

MASON'S
O.K. SAUCE,
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MANGO CHUTNEY,
WORCESTERSHIRE
SAUCE,
MUSTARD SAUCE,
TOMATO KATSUP.

Hongkong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1867.

Registered as a Newspaper at the General
Post Office in the United Kingdom.

Have YOU tried the
\$130 Smith \$130
MOTOR WHEEL
It can be attached to
any ordinary Cycle.
ALEX. ROSS & Co.
Phone 27.

No. 18,586 號五十八百五千八萬一第 日六十二月十年巳丁

HONGKONG, MONDAY, DECEMBER 10TH, 1917. 一拜禮

號拾月二十年六國民華中 PRICE, \$5 PER MONTH

INTIMATIONS

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY.
PORTLAND CEMENT.
In Casks 37½ lbs. net.
In Bags 50 lbs. net.
SHEWAN TOMES & Co.
General Managers. [784]

BRITISH

PILSENER

BIER.

ALLSOPP'S

BURTON-ON-TRENT.

SOLE AGENTS:

CALDBECK,
MACGREGOR & Co.

16, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Telephone No. 75.

NEW CARTRIDGES.

JUST ARRIVED.

FIRST-CLASS DUMP PROOF AMERICAN SPORTING CARTRIDGES.
12, 16, and 20 Bore, loaded with all sizes of
Chilled Shot.

These Cartridges, made of the finest dump
proof material, steel lined inside with brass
casing 14" deep on the outside, are especially
made to withstand the effects of damp
climate and are second to none for reliability
in the field.

We have also received a consignment of
B.S.A. Air Rifles.

Inspection Invited.

WM. SCHMIDT & Co.
[118]

A LING & CO.

19, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

FURNITURE AND PHOTO GOODS
STORE.

Photographic Goods of Every Description
in Stock.

Developing, Printing and Enlarging.
Canton Machines in Various Shades.

Telephone 1819.

535

PEAK TRAMWAY COMPANY LIMITED.

TIME-TABLE

WEEK DAYS	
7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m.	Every 15 minutes
8.00 " " " " " "	" " " "
9.00 " " " " " "	" " " "
10.00 " " " " " "	" " " "
11.30 " " " " " "	" " " "
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m.	" " " "
1.15 " " " " " "	" " " "
1.45 " " " " " "	" " " "
2.15 " " " " " "	" " " "
3.00 " " " " " "	" " " "
NIGHT CARS	
8.50 p.m. and 9.00 p.m.	8.30 to 11.00 p.m.
Every Half Hour.	
1.00 p.m. to 11.45 p.m.	Every Quarter Hour.
SUNDAYS	
7.30 a.m.	
8.00 " " " " " "	to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
10.30 " " " " " "	" " " "
11.30 " " " " " "	" " " "
12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m.	" " " "
1.00 p.m. to 3.30 p.m.	" " " "
3.30 " " " " " "	" " " "
5.00 " " " " " "	" " " "
6.30 " " " " " "	" " " "
8.30 " " " " " "	" " " "
NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.	

Extra Car at 12 Midnight.

SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the
Company's Office, Alexandra Buildings, Des
Vaux Road Central.

Season and punch tickets available for all
cars not already full running at the time
stated in the Company's time-tables, but not
for special cars, can be obtained on applica-
tion at the Company's Office. No Season
ticket will be issued until payment therefor
has been made in Bank Notes or by Cheque
or Comptroller Order representing Bank
Notes.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers. [468]

KOWLOON-CANTON RAILWAY.

TIME-TABLE.

On and after WEDNESDAY, 11th OCTOBER, 1917, until further Notice.

DOWN TRAINS.

Stations	No. 8 Through Express a.m.	No. 9 Local a.m.	No. 10 Through Express p.m.	No. 11 Local p.m.	No. 12 Through Express p.m.	No. 13 Local p.m.	No. 14 Through Express p.m.	No. 15 Local p.m.	No. 16 Through Express p.m.	No. 17 Local p.m.	No. 18 Through Express p.m.
QALAHUN	7.35	8.15	12.25	1.15	4.15	5.05	8.05	8.55	11.55	12.45	1.35
SHAM SHUI	7.40	8.20	12.30	1.20	4.20	5.10	8.10	9.00	12.00	12.50	1.40
SHAM SHUI	7.45	8.25	12.35	1.25	4.25	5.15	8.15	9.05	12.05	12.55	1.45
SHAM SHUI	7.50	8.30	12.40	1.30	4.30	5.20	8.20	9.10	12.10	13.00	1.50
SHAM SHUI	7.55	8.35	12.45	1.35	4.35	5.25	8.25	9.15	12.15	13.05	1.55
SHAM SHUI	8.00	8.40	12.50	1.40	4.40	5.30	8.30	9.20	12.20	13.10	2.00
SHAM SHUI	8.05	8.45	12.55	1.45	4.45	5.35	8.35	9.25	12.25	13.15	2.05
SHAM SHUI	8.10	8.50	1.00	1.50	4.50	5.40	8.40	9.30	12.30	13.20	2.10
SHAM SHUI	8.15	8.55	1.05	1.55	4.55	5.45	8.45	9.35	12.35	13.25	2.15
SHAM SHUI	8.20	9.00	1.10	2.00	5.00	5.50	8.50	9.40	12.40	13.30	2.20
SHAM SHUI	8.25	9.05	1.15	2.05	5.05	5.55	8.55	9.45	12.45	13.35	2.25
SHAM SHUI	8.30	9.10	1.20	2.10	5.10	6.00	9.00	9.50	12.50	13.40	2.30
SHAM SHUI	8.35	9.15	1.25	2.15	5.15	6.05	9.05	9.55	12.55	13.45	2.35
SHAM SHUI	8.40	9.20	1.30	2.20	5.20	6.10	9.10	10.00	1.00	13.50	2.40
SHAM SHUI	8.45	9.25	1.35	2.25	5.25	6.15	9.15	10.05	1.05	13.55	2.45
SHAM SHUI	8.50	9.30	1.40	2.30	5.30	6.20	9.20	10.10	1.10	14.00	2.50
SHAM SHUI	8.55	9.35	1.45	2.35	5.35	6.25	9.25	10.15	1.15	14.05	2.55
SHAM SHUI	9.00	9.40	1.50	2.40	5.40	6.30	9.30	10.20	1.20	14.10	3.00
SHAM SHUI	9.05	9.45	1.55	2.45	5.45	6.35	9.35	10.25	1.25	14.15	3.05
SHAM SHUI	9.10	9.50	2.00	2.50	5.50	6.40	9.40	10.30	1.30	14.20	3.10
SHAM SHUI	9.15	9.55	2.05	2.55	5.55	6.45	9.45	10.35	1.35	14.25	3.15
SHAM SHUI	9.20	10.00	2.10	3.00	6.00	6.50	9.50	10.40	1.40	14.30	3.20
SHAM SHUI	9.25	10.05	2.15	3.05	6.05	6.55	9.55	10.45	1.45	14.35	3.25
SHAM SHUI	9.30	10.10	2.20	3.10	6.10	7.00	10.00	10.50	1.50	14.40	3.30
SHAM SHUI	9.35	10.15	2.25	3.15	6.15	7.05	10.05	10.55	1.55	14.45	3.35
SHAM SHUI	9.40	10.20	2.30	3.20	6.20	7.10	10.10	11.00	2.00	14.50	3.40
SHAM SHUI	9.45	10.25	2.35	3.25	6.25	7.15	10.15	11.05	2.05	14.55	3.45
SHAM SHUI	9.50	10.30	2.40	3.30	6.30	7.20	10.20	11.10	2.10	15.00	3.50
SHAM SHUI	9.55	10.35	2.45	3.35	6.35	7.25	10.25	11.15	2.15	15.05	3.55
SHAM SHUI	10.00	10.40	2.50	3.40	6.40	7.30	10.30	11.20	2.20	15.10	4.00
SHAM SHUI	10.05	10.45	2.55	3.45	6.45	7.35	10.35	11.25	2.25	15.15	4.05
SHAM SHUI	10.10	10.50	3.00	3.50	6.50	7.40	10.40	11.30	2.30	15.20	4.10
SHAM SHUI	10.15	10.55	3.05	3.55	6.55	7.45	10.45	11.35	2.35	15.25	4.15
SHAM SHUI	10.20	11.00	3.10	4.00	7.00	7.50	10.50	11.40	2.40	15.30	4.20
SHAM SHUI	10.25	11.05	3.15	4.05	7.05	7.55	10.55	11.45	2.45	15.35	4.25
SHAM SHUI	10.30	11.10	3.20	4.10	7.10	7.60	11.00	11.50	2.50	15.40	4.30
SHAM SHUI	10.35	11.15	3.25	4.15	7.15	7.65	11.05	11.55	2.55	15.45	4.35
SHAM SHUI	10.40	11.20	3.30	4.20	7.20	7.70	11.10	12.00	3.00	15.50	4.40
SHAM SHUI	10.45	11.25	3.35	4.25	7.25	7.75	11.15	12.05	3.05	15.55	4.45
SHAM SHUI	10.50	11.30	3.40	4.30	7.30	7.80	11.20	12.10	3.10	16.00	4.50
SHAM SHUI	10.55	11.35	3.45	4.35	7.35	7.85	11.25	12.15	3.15	16.05	4.55
SHAM SHUI	11.00	11.40	3.50	4.40	7.40	7.90	11.30	12.20	3.20	16.10	5.00
SHAM SHUI	11.05	11.45	3.55	4.45	7.45	7.95	11.35	12.25	3.25	16.15	5.05
SHAM SHUI	11.10	11.50	4.00	4.50	7.50	8.00	11.40	12.30	3.30	16.20	5.10
SHAM SHUI	11.15	11.55	4.05	4.55	7.55	8.05	11.45	12.35	3.35	16.25	5.15
SHAM SHUI	11.20	12.00	4.10	4.60	7.60	8.10	11.50	12.40	3.40	16.30	5.20
SHAM SHUI	11.25	12.05	4.15	4.65	7.65	8.15	11.55	12.45	3.45	16.35	5.25
SHAM SHUI	11.30	12.10	4.20	4.70	7.70	8.20	12.00	12.50	3.50	16.40	5.30
SHAM SHUI	11.35	12.15	4.25	4.75	7.75	8.25	12.05	12.55	3.55	16.45	5.35
SHAM SHUI	11.40	12.20	4.30	4.80	7.80	8.30	12.10	13.00	4.00	16.50	5.40
SHAM SHUI	11.45	12.25	4.35	4.85	7.85	8.35	12.15	13.05	4.05	16.55	5.45
SHAM SHUI	11.50	12.30	4.40	4.90	7.90	8.40	12.20	13.10	4.10	17.00	5.50
SHAM SHUI	11.55	12.35	4.45	4.95	7.95	8.45	12.25	13.15	4.15	17.05	5.55
SHAM SHUI	12.00	12.40	4.50	5.00	8.00	8.50	12.30	13.20	4.20	17.10	5.60
SHAM SHUI	12.05	12.45	4.55	5.05	8.05	8.55	12.35	13.25	4.25	17.15	5.65
SHAM SHUI	12.10	12.50	4.60	5.10	8.10	8.60	12.40	13.30	4.30	17.20	5.70
SHAM SHUI	12.15	12.55	4.65	5.15	8.15	8.65	12.45	13.35	4.35	17.25	5.75
SHAM SHUI	12.20	13.00	4.70	5.20	8.20	8.70	12.50	13.40	4.40	17.30	5.80
SHAM SHUI	12.25	13.05	4.75	5.25	8.25	8.75	12.55	13.45	4.45	17.35	5.85
SHAM SHUI	12.30	13.10	4.80	5.30	8.30	8.80	13.00	13.50	4.50	17.40	5.90
SHAM SHUI	12.35	13.15	4.85	5.35	8.35	8.85	13.05	13.55	4.55	17.45	5.95
SHAM SHUI	12.40	13.20	4.90	5.40	8.40	8.90	13.10	14.00	4.60	17.50	6.00
SHAM SHUI	12.45	13.25	4.95	5.45	8.45	8.95	13.15	14.05	4.65	17.55	6.05
SHAM SHUI	12.50	13.30	5.00	5.50	8.50	9.00	13.20	14.10	4.70	18.00	6.10
SHAM SHUI	12.55	13.35	5.05	5.55	8.55	9.05	13.25	14.15	4.75	18.05	6.15
SHAM SHUI	13.00	13.40	5.10	5.60	8.60	9.10	13.30	14.20	4.80	18.10	6.20
SHAM SHUI	13.05	13.45	5.15	5.65	8.65	9.15	13.35	14.25	4.85	18.15	6.25
SHAM SHUI	13.10	13.50	5.20	5.70	8.70	9.20	13.40	14.30	4.90	18.20	6.30
SHAM SHUI	13.15	13.55	5.25	5.75	8.75	9.25	13.45	14.35	4.95	18.25	6.35
SHAM SHUI	13.20	14.00	5.30	5.80	8.80	9.30	13.50	14.40	5.00	18.30	6.40
SHAM SHUI	13.25	14.05	5.35	5.85	8.85	9.35	13.55	14.45	5.05	18.35	6.45
SHAM SHUI	13.30	14.10	5.40	5.90	8.90	9.40	14.00	14.50	5.10	18.40	6.50
SHAM SHUI	13.35	14.15	5.45	5.95	8.95	9.45	14.05	14.55	5.15	18.45	6.55
SHAM SHUI	13.40	14.20	5.50	6.00	9.00	9.50	14.10	15.00	5.20	18.50	6.60
SHAM SHUI	13.45	14.25	5.55	6.05	9.05	9.55	14.15	15.05	5.25	18.55	6.65
SHAM SHUI	13.50	14.30	5.60	6.10	9.10	9.60	14.20	15.10	5.30	19.00	6.70
SHAM SHUI	13.55	14.35	5.65	6.15	9.15	9.65	14.25	15.15	5.35	19.05	6.75
SHAM SHUI	14.00	14.40	5.70	6.20	9.20	9.70	14.30	15.20	5.40	19.10	6.80
SHAM SHUI	14.05	14.45	5.75	6.25	9.25	9.75	14.35	15.25	5.45	19.15	6.85
SHAM SHUI	14.10	14.50	5.80	6.30	9.30	9.80	14.40	15.30	5.50	19.20	6.90
SHAM SHUI	14.15	14.55	5.85	6.35	9.35	9.85	14.45	15.35	5.55	19.25	6.95
SHAM SHUI	14.20	15.00	5.90	6.40	9.40	9.90	14.50	15.40	5.60	19.30	7.00
SHAM SHUI	14.25	15.05	5.95	6.45	9.45	9.95	14.55	15.45	5.65	19.35	7.05
SHAM SHUI	14.30	15.10	6.00	6.50	9.50	10.00	15.00	15.50	5.70	19.40	7.10
SHAM SHUI	14.35	15.15	6.05	6.55	9.55	10.05	15.05	15.55	5.75	19.45	7.15
SHAM SHUI	14.40	15.20	6.10	6.60	9.60	10.10	15.10	15.60	5.80	19.50	7.20
SHAM SHUI	14.45	15.25	6.15	6.65	9.65	10.15	15.15	15.65	5.85	19.55	7.25
SHAM SHUI	14.50	15.30	6.20	6.70	9.70	10.20	15.20	15.70	5.90	20.00	7.30
SHAM SHUI	14.55	15.35	6.25	6.75	9.75	10.25	15.25	15.75	5.95	20.05	7.35
SHAM SHUI	15.00	15.40	6.30	6.80	9.80	10.30	15.30	15.80	6.00	20.10	7.40
SHAM SHUI	15.05	15.45	6.35	6.85	9.85	10.35	15.35	15.85	6.05	20.15	7.45
SHAM SHUI	15.10	15.50	6.40	6.90	9.90	10.40	15.40	15.90	6.10	20.20	7.50
SHAM SHUI	15.15	15.55	6.45	6.95	9.95	10.45	15.45	15.95	6.15	20.25	7.55
SHAM SHUI	15.20	16.00	6.50	7.00	10.00	10.50	15.50	16.00	6.20	20.30	7.60
SHAM SHUI	15.25	16.05	6.55	7.05	10.05	10.55	15.55	16.05	6.25	20.35	7.65
SHAM SHUI	15.30	16.10	6.60	7.10	10.10	10.60	15.60	16.10	6.30	20.40	7.70
SHAM SHUI	15.35	16.15	6.65	7.15	10.15	10.65	15.65	16.15	6.35	20.45	7.75
SHAM SHUI	15.40	16.20	6.70	7.20	10.20	10.70	15.70	16.20	6.40	20.50	7.80
SHAM SHUI	15.45	16.25	6.75	7.25	10.25	10.75	15.75	16.25	6.45	20.55	7.85
SHAM SHUI	15.50	16.30	6.80	7.30	10.30	10.80	15.80	16.30	6.50	21.00	7.90
SHAM SHUI	15.55	16.35	6.85	7.35	10.35	10.85	15.85	16.35	6.55	21.05	7.95
SHAM SHUI	16.00	16.40	6.90	7.40	10.40	10.90	15.90	16.40	6.60	21.10	8.00
SHAM SHUI	16.05	16.45	6.95	7.45	10.45	10.95	15.95	16.45	6.65	21.15	8.05
SHAM SHUI	16.10	16.50	7.00	7.50	10.50	11.00	16.00	16.50	6.70	21.20	8.10
SHAM SHUI	16.15	16.55	7.05	7.5							

INTIMATIONS

THE VICTROLA
IS THE LEADING AUTHORITY ON DANCE MUSIC.

20% Discount allowed for cash with order.
10% monthly accounts.

MOUTRIE'S

[28-1]



Here is a Shoe which is built for solid comfort. Every part of it is made of finest materials. It fits, wears and looks well, and will ensure perfect foot-comfort to the man who wears it. Stocked in a light weight for ordinary wear, also Heavy weight for Golf or Walking.

Call and examine it at—

MACKINTOSH

A CO., LTD.

Men's Wear Specialists,
16, DES VŒUX ROAD. Telephone 29.

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LA MINERVA

CIGAR FACTORY.

ESTABLISHED 1893.



LA MINERVA CIGARS REINA VICTORIA CIGARS

have that purity and fragrance that appeal to all smokers, and with all the experience and wisdom gained in the manufacture of cigars for over thirty years, it is not to be wondered at that these cigars are so popular.

covered with the finest

Sumatra Leaf

\$7.50 per 100 duty paid.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.,
AGENTS IN HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA

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PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

U.S. MAIL LINE.

OPERATING THE NEW FIRST-CLASS STEAMERS

"ECUADOR," "VENEZUELA" AND "COLOMBIA,"
14,000 tons each.

HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO,

VIA SHANGHAI, KORE, YOKOHAMA AND HONOLULU.

THE SUNSHINE BELT.

THE MOST COMFORTABLE ROUTE TO AMERICA AND EUROPE

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG AT NOON.
S.S. "COLOMBIA" Dec. 31st.
S.S. "VENEZUELA" Jan. 30th.
S.S. "ECUADOR" Feb. 27th.

These Steamers have the most modern equipment including Overhead Electric Fans and Electric Lighting. ALL LOWER DECKS and large comfortable staterooms (all single and two berth only).

The Safety and Comfort of Passengers is our first consideration. Special care is given to the Cuisine, and the attendance on passengers cannot be surpassed.

Tickets are interchangeable with the TOTE KAKI KIMBA and the CANADIAN PACIFIC OCEAN SERVICES, LTD.

For further information, rates, literature, schedules, etc., apply to COMPANY'S OFFICE in Alexandra Buildings, Chater Road.
Telephone 141.

THE "PILL-BOX" DEFENCE
NEWEST ENEMY SYSTEM
SMASHED.

Writing on October 28th, the *Times* special correspondent at Headquarters says:—

In the breathless days of a battle the correspondent must tell so many things in a hurry that one feels one has not been able to lay proper stress on the more important points. I do not think I have made sufficiently clear the immense moral significance of our latest victories—in fact, that in them we have not merely broken so many divisions opposed to us, but that we have broken the latest and most elaborately devised German system of defence. The enemy first tried to hold us with fixed lines of trenches, cunningly protected with endless barriers of wire and furnished with deep dug-outs, subterranean galleries, and innumerable machine-gun posts. We broke those lines to bits. Then he held hills and ridges interminably tunnelled and fortified with every kind of defensive work that he could devise. We stormed and captured them hill by hill and ridge after ridge.

CONCRETE "PILL-BOXES"

Finally, he evolved the latest triumph of the Imperial General Staff—namely, the defence in depth, without fixed lines of front trenches but an endless series of concrete pill-boxes, Mebels, redoubts, blockhouses, fortresses, or call them what you will, scientifically disposed tier behind tier over limitless stretches of country. First at Messines, and then in the battle of July 31st, we showed that this barrier was no more formidable than others, but, most conspicuously in these last three attacks, we have shattered his defences to fragments and have inflicted heavier losses on him at less price than ever before. We have taken the measure of his last system of defence, and he finds it fruitless than any of the others. The German is alive to this even more acutely than we are.

More than this. Our men have a confidence greater than they ever had before. Instead of being a terror to them, our men are coming to speaking of the pill-boxes with playful contempt as objects of attack, while, as positions of defence they have enormous drawbacks. One frequently hears them spoken of as "Boche traps." Very early in pill-box warfare we learned from the evidence of our eyes, first, that our heavier shells would break them, and, secondly, that when the shell did not break them, it often killed by concussion the men inside.

The German cunningly makes the pill-boxes much thinner facing his way than facing ours, so as to prevent our using them ourselves when captured. I have seen some which on the side facing attack were 7 ft. x 8 ft. thick, threaded all through with reinforcing bars of iron. On the reverse side they were but 1 ft. thick, of common concrete, in which even a field-gun broke a hole. The German calculated that on that side all that was needed was thickness to resist rifle bullets and hand bombs, and that the thinner he built them the less protection they would give us if it went. But we have learned that it is not necessary for a shell to break through to kill or cripple the men inside. Even if the shell does not directly strike the pill-box, the reverberation of each one falling near is magnified enormously, and all this is confirmed by a hundredfold by prisoners, who tell us what they suffered under our shelling before the time came to give themselves up. We do not wonder at the unvaried condition in which the garrisons pour out to surrender.

In theory, of course, a machine-gunner sheltered in these boxes ought to be able to do great execution on the troops that come within his field of fire. Officers for a brief space he does such execution, and if our men would obligingly march upright in solid masses to attack these pill-boxes, unprotected by artillery, the tale of our casualties might be different. But our men have grown to be very cunning fighters, besides being incomparably brave. And our whole system of attack has been very carefully worked out, so that it is well established how many men can best be used in tackling an individual concrete post, and what is the best way of reducing it. The men are trained in "pill-box stalking" just as in any other branch of fighting, and no number of pill-boxes holding up a whole line of advance, but each is handled as a separate minor operation. Taken care of locally, while the general attack proceeds. We have, in fact, as I have said, got the measure of the German defence. The enemy must find, and find quickly, some new and more formidable barrier against us, or he knows that his doom is near. His present system is a failure.

ONE OVERWHELMING ADVANTAGE. I have already said a good deal about the number of German divisions used up here and the rapidity with which the enemy throws his troops into the line, either to be broken under our hammer blows or to be wasted in counter-attack. Even before the last hammering there was one point on his line where he relieved divisions twice at 48-hour intervals, so that there were three divisions on the same front successively in four days. We hear from prisoners that the act of men is compelling another general remount in Germany or new over-hauling and re-mobilization of the man-power of the country.

With each attack the effect of our artillery has undoubtedly grown more overwhelming. Apart from the destruction of the front-line areas, the losses we inflict upon troops in reserve are heavy and continuous. Troops waiting in support have been rendered practically useless before being called upon, and communications have been so kept under fire that prisoners tell how they had no rations for days, and that machine-guns which used up their ammunition were unable to get supplies.

Everything confirms what one heard on the day of the battle of the extraordinary heavy German losses, and an unusually equal to our men when it came to the use of steel.

(Continued at end of first column.)

HONGKONG AND S. CHINA
WAR SAVINGS ASSOCIATION.TWELFTH LIST OF
SUBSCRIPTIONS.

The twelfth list of subscriptions published by the Hongkong and South China War Savings Association totals \$49,525 (Hongkong Currency), \$15,493.70 (Straits Currency) 287 ss. 8d., \$86.20 gold, which amounts have been invested in Straits War Loan at 6 per cent.

There was one subscription of \$5,000, one of \$3,000, one of \$2,000, one of \$1,500, one of \$1,350, two of \$1,100 and three of \$1,000. Seven subscribers sent in \$600 each, thirteen sent in \$200 each, twenty-nine, \$100 each, thirty-five, \$50 each and thirty-nine \$25 each.

The amounts received by the Association, up to date, are:—

1st List	\$ 39,100
2nd "	10,280
3rd "	62,075
4th "	210,305
5th "	199,669
6th "	59,155
7th "	61,695
8th "	68,335
9th "	110,595
10th "	140,345
11th "	49,715
12th "	49,525
Total	\$1,007,960 (Hongkong Currency).
	\$59,795.08 (Straits Currency).
	£1,407 14s. 1d.
	\$734.38 Gold.

WIRELESS IN CHINA.

DANISH LOAN SIGNED FOR £200,000.

The Minister of the Navy, Admiral Lu Kuang-hsing, has signed an agreement with the representative of the Danish firm Larsen & Co. for a loan of £200,000 for the construction of wireless stations for military and naval purposes. The term of the loan is 30 years, during which period Larsen & Co. will be permitted to control the stations in co-operation with Chinese officials. The materials required will be obtained in foreign countries if unobtainable in China.

It is understood that the agreement has not obtained the usual approval of the Cabinet, while additional interest has been aroused by a report that the German Telefunken Company is behind the contract.

FEAST OF THE IMMACULATE
CONCEPTION.

At the Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception this feast was solemnly celebrated yesterday with a Pontifical High Mass, at which Bishop Pozzoni officiated, assisted by the Very Rev. Fr. Novati, O.P., a Deacon and a sub-deacon. The main altar was richly dressed and the whole Sanctuary was tastefully decorated. The pillars supporting the arches were draped in red. The beautiful image of the Blessed Virgin was surrounded with flowers, and upon the head twelve gold stars (the gifts of the devotees) formed a brilliant circle. The pulpit was dressed with white embroidered silk. The Papal blessing was administered by the Bishop after the High Mass.

The Rev. Fr. Agostini Plazcek, M.C., preached an eloquent sermon on the proclamation of the dogma of the Immaculate Conception by His Holiness the late Pius IX., sixty-three years ago, during the time in which Satanism, Atheism, Judaism and heresy were playing havoc with mankind. Ever since the proclamation of this dogma, which is an article of faith to the Catholic communion, the world had been regenerated, and evil greatly decreased. In the evening solemn Vespers were sung, concluding with the *Gloria ergo* and Benediction of the Holy Sacrament.

AN APT COMPARISON.

"Germany's claim that she imports nothing, buys only of herself, and so is growing rich from the war, is a dreadful fallacy."

The speaker was Herbert C. Hoover, chairman of the American Food Board. "Germany," he went on, "is like the young man who wisely thought he'd grow his own garden-stuff. This young man had been digging for about an hour when his spade turned up a quarter. Ten minutes later he found another quarter. Then he found a dime. Then he found a quarter again."

"By gosh," he said, "I've struck a silver mine, and, straightening up, he felt something cold slide down his leg. Another quarter lay at his feet. He grasped the truth. There was a hole in his pocket."

Large number were undoubtedly killed with the bayonet. This was especially the case where the German troops were already massed for the attack which we just anticipated. Our men were upon them before they had time either to escape or surrender. Two instances in particular I have heard where bayonets were used on a considerable scale in one instance by Australians and in the other by some Camerounians who got into the Germans hands. There is the evidence of the large proportion of German wounded in our hospitals with bayonet injuries. The German prefers fighting at long range, and never has been equal to our men when it came to the use of steel.

CANTON LOCAL RED CROSS
WORKERS.SHIPMENTS DURING OCTOBER
AND NOVEMBER.

The following shipments were made to Egypt by the Canton Local Red Cross Workers, during October and November. Numerous Christmas Gifts for the wounded were included in the cases:—

On October 10th, one case to Colonel Gordon Hall, R.A.M.C., Cairo, containing:—4 doz. surgical masks, 7 eye bandages, 6 roller bandages, 49 T. bandages, 18 many tailed bandages, 66 triangular bandages, 1 vest, 1 surgical coat, 2 bed jackets, 11 shirts, 18 ward cloths, 19 tray cloths, 1 pair pyjamas, 5 kimonos, 18 pairs of socks, 1 Japanese fly catcher, 11 pairs of braces, 10 collars, books and magazines.

On November 23rd, two cases to Colonel Gordon Hall, R.A.M.C., Cairo, containing:—52 shirts, 18 pyjamas, 6 bed jackets, 25 pairs of socks, 5 pairs surgical stockings, 19 surgical masks, 3 surgical caps, 24 triangular bandages, 48 many tailed bandages, 71 T. bandages, 22 eye bandages, 142 khaki and white handkerchiefs, 10 knitted woolen caps, 1 knitted helmet, 1 pair knee-caps, 1 floor cloth, 3 pillow cases, 1 dressing gown, 22 cigarette cases, 34 pipes, 12 tobacco pouches, 4 cigar cases, 12 cigarette holders, 10 packets Raven cigarettes, 600 See Hee cigarettes, 20 tins Raven cigarettes, 400 Saha cigarettes, 1,000 Capstan cigarettes, 600 Reina Victoria cigars, 200 Minerva cigars, 7 large tins Capstan Navy Cut tobacco, 48 tins Raven cigarettes, 5 tins Capstan cigarettes, 4 tins Embassy cigarettes, 8 tins Glasgow Mixture, 5 lbs. Bull-Durham tobacco, 60 lbs. sugar, 6 doz. tins chocolate and milk, 6 boxes preserved ginger, 4 boxes biscuits, 19 bottles sweets, 11 tins U. All No Mints, 2 tins Cadbury's chocolates, 84 cakes soap, 5 metal soap boxes and soap, 7 packets Life-Buoy soap, 20 tubes tooth paste, 17 tins shaving soap, 12 shaving brushes, 41 tooth brushes, 61 metal combs, 8 tins boot polish, 6 leather belts, 1 month organ, 68 new packs Rambler cards and 19 used packs of cards.

On November 24th, one case to the Matron, 36th Stationary Hospital, Mohammediyah, Sinai, Peninsula, containing:—5 new flannel shirts, 8 old cellular shirts, 5 white duck trousers short, 9 white duck trousers long, 6 white duck coats, 3 shrouds, 8 eye bandages, 17 hospital coats, 1 pierrot suit, 1 bundle old linen, 1 lot old towels, 8 cellular singlets, 2 afternoon tea-cloths, 2 pairs mosquito proof stockings, 6 thin coats (white alpaca), 3 thin waistcoats, 6 flannel shirts, 4 pairs flannel trousers, 4 pairs flannel bandages, 5 cholera belts, 1 pair khaki putties, large quantity of socks, black and white, thick and thin, 14 pairs boots and shoes, 5 bottles sweets, 2 tins chocolates, 1 box cigars, 30 packs of cards, 21 tins cigarettes, 1 box counters, 3 bottles sweets, 2 tins Cadbury's chocolates, 2 tins jam and 2 tins cigarettes.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.
Lady Annie Lawley, hon. secretary of Queen Mary's Needlework Guild, writes under date July 9th:—"I am commanded by her Majesty to convey to you the expression of her high appreciation of your generosity, and to thank you for the splendid gift which you have been so good as to send to the Q.M.N.G."

The Matron of the 36th Stationary Hospital, Mohammediyah, E.E.F., writes: "We have received two cases of supplies for our patients from the Canton L. R. X. Workers, with which we are delighted. You send us such extremely nice things and so many that we never get from any where else. May I especially mention the shrouds, they are such nice ones, and so useful where one cannot procure coffins always. I am thankful to say we have had very few deaths, but we have fixed up a nice little mortuary with purple fittings and now we have these nice shrouds it will help make it more reverent and impressive. Needless to say the sweets and smoke were much appreciated. We are right in the desert, far out of reach of shops, and so everything is doubly valued. The muffet sent is used for two purposes, tool uniform for sick officers the old flannels for our cricketers and other garments for our Exiles Concer Party who give a weekly sketch in their programme. I think out here everything and some use. The cool pyjamas were gratefully received by the officers and the tray cloths came in for their word also. With our best thanks."

JAPANESE SWORD FOR VERDUN.

At a military festival held yesterday at the Grand Palais in Paris, the Japanese Ambassador, Mr. Matsui, handed over to M. Ribot, representing the Mayor of Verdun, the sword of honour presented by the Emperor of Japan to the heroic city.

The hit of the sword is encased with mother-of-pearl and it is similar to that that high Japanese dignitaries carry in official ceremonies.

M. Ribot expressed warm-hearted thanks to the Allied Emperor for the honour bestowed by him on the city of Verdun.

CITY HALL WORK PARTY.

During the past two weeks the City Hall Work Party packed the following:—40 dressing gowns, 167 pyjamas, 91 shirts, 67 bed jackets, 28 vests, 10 reversible bed jackets, 4 surgical shirts, 53 shrouds, 1 nightshirt, 5 pairs of invalid boots, 25 pairs of slippers, 36 pairs of operation socks, 11 dozen milk covers, 38 eye bandages, 2 many tailed bandages, 10 small pillows, 24 hospital squares, 18 mosquito head-nets, 11 mosquito nets, 16 scrubbers, 6 cap bandages, and 3 knitted helmets.

These were packed in three cases and sent to The Red Cross Headquarters in Bombay and to a Hospital in Rawalpindi.

Two cases were also sent to the Shropshire formerly in Hongkong, containing:—400 pairs of socks, 106 pairs of knee caps, 176 mufflers, 57 helmets, 35 pairs of gloves and mittens, 671 handkerchiefs, 43 pairs of small scissors, and 5 small knives. These were sent with the good wishes of The City Hall and Wesleyan Working Parties.

Mrs. Ethel M. Stabb writes:—"We are particularly glad to have got off so many mosquito-nets. The demands for them are most urgent, and we are working now for next hot weather. Fridays are put aside at the City Hall for making nets. Tea is served in the afternoon and there are sewing-machines for the use of workers. We would welcome more helpers on this day. Thanks to the generosity of friends, we have a large stock of netting and we have a great desire to get it made up and packed off to where the call comes from, just as quickly as is possible. Mrs. Nicol, who makes the home-made jam and pickles which have become such a feature of our Tuesday work days, is willing to make Christmas-Cakes to order. Her cakes are really excellent and will keep for a long time. A small size would be \$3.50 uniced or \$4.50 iced and a larger one \$7 uniced and \$8.50 iced. Orders can be sent direct to Mrs. Nicol, 4, Austin Avenue, Kowloon, or given in at the City Hall."

Mrs. N. J. Stabb has received a letter from the Secretary of the British Red Cross and Order of St. John, Malta, Egypt and Near East Commission, dated Alexandria, October 28th, acknowledging with thanks the receipt of bandages, hospital garments, etc., from Hongkong.

MANILA GERMANS DEPORTED
OVER FOUR HUNDRED REMOVED
TO AMERICA.

Four hundred and twenty-three interned Germans were deported from San Fernando, Union, P.I. by the United States Government authorities to the United States last month according to information given to a representative of the *N.O. Daily News* by a traveller who has just arrived in Shanghai from Manila. Of this number 307 were from the mountain detention camp at Baguio, while 83 were picked up in Manila and the vicinity and deported because they had no visible means of support. Our informant stated that 23 Germans were allowed to remain in Manila, but only on the condition that various firms or individuals by whom they were employed would back their bond, which was \$4,000 for each German.

An additional armed guard of 160 troops from the 27th Infantry was sent to accompany these Germans to San Francisco. Among the Germans were seven Austrians who went by their own request.

Captain Sorenson was not allowed to depart on the transport because of his bad record. He, in company with six or eight other Germans, who were in remote provinces to be picked up, will sail for America at a later date.

CAPT. SORENSON'S STORY.
Captain Sorenson, it will be remembered, was the man, who, while in the command of the *Marie* attempted to run the British blockade from Hamburg and carry munitions to the Germans in East Africa. He escaped after being bombed by British battleships, finally arriving in Batavia. From there he made his way to the Philippine Islands, where he was interned. It is said that Sorenson in an effort to escape from Manila disguised himself as a Filipino *machado*, or servant, and with a bouquet of flowers went on board a transport at Manila, stating that he was acting for his mistress. When at sea his identity was discovered and on the arrival of the transport at Nagasaki, the would-be servant was deported to Manila again. He is now interned at Baguio, a short distance from Manila.

It was also learned from the traveller that the *Gemelle Rickmers*, one of the first German ships to be interned in Manila, has arrived safely at Norfolk, Virginia, U.S.A. Several months ago the *Gemelle Rickmers*, under the command of an American skipper, set sail for the United States, by way of Suez. She was accompanied by a destroyer *Scylla* as far as Suez. At Singapore the vessel anchored and took on a cargo of rice, also coal and supplies for her escort. She passed through the danger zone in the Mediterranean safely, and through the Canal into the Atlantic. The last leg of the journey was made without incident. It is thought probable that the vessel will be put into the trans-Atlantic service, but nothing definite is known of her future.

SPORT.

LEAGUE CRICKET.

KOWLOON v. ROYAL ENGINEERS.

This match was played at King's Park, Kowloon, and resulted in an easy win for the home side. Of the Sappers only McGregor and Lucas made anything like a show against the bowling of Cobb and Stalker. McGregor endeavoured to force the pace and he hit six fours in his score of 29, but he could not get any of his partners to stay long with him. The first wicket put on 30 runs, but thereafter 5 wickets fell for an addition of 8 runs. However, the next wicket put on 36 runs and saved a not-putting in. Stalker and Cobb both kept a good length and came out with good averages. At one stage Cobb had 5 wickets for 12 runs.

Kowloon started well and the first two wickets put on 33 runs. Wheeler had top score in the match and was rather unfortunate to be run out when he was well set. The visitors' total was passed with two wickets down, and they never looked like getting the home side out. The fielding of the Engineers was not up to their usual standard, and several catches were dropped. Scores:—

ROYAL ENGINEERS.

Sergt. McGregor, not out	29
Spr. Gordon, b Cobb	16
Corpl. Adams, b Cobb	0
C.Q.M.S. Reakes, b Cobb	0
Lieut. Wahl, b Cobb	0
Spr. Waller, b Cobb	0
L.Cpl. Lucas, c Hodge, b Stalker	21
Spr. Crispwell, b Stalker	4
Spr. Millard, b Stalker	8
L.Cpl. Todd, c Stalker, b Cobb	1
Spr. Townsend, c and b Stalker	1
Extras	5

Total (for 5 wickets) 92

Bowling Analysis.

Pestonji	6	1	18	0
Cobb	18	5	44	6
Stalker	13.3	4	27	4

KOWLOON.

F. Wheeler, run out	57
J. Stalker, c McGregor, b Crispwell	20
L. J. Blackburn, b Adams	21
L. E. B. Hodge, b Adams	17
J. K. McConnell, b Crispwell	0
P. H. Cobb, not out	3
Extras	6

Total (for 5 wickets) 124

W. T. Elson, J. P. Robinson, A. de Souza, R. Pestonji, and H. Query did not bat.

Bowling Analysis.

Crispwell	10	0	35	2
Reakes	8	0	28	0
Townsend	4	0	12	0
Adams	6	0	24	2

CRAIGENGOWER v. CHINESE RECREATION CLUB.

Craigengower, playing at home on Saturday, reversed the result of their last match against C.R.C., thanks in the main to a fine bowling performance by Graham and a forceful innings by Abbas. The visitors batted first and were dismissed for 78, Graham taking 3 wickets at a cost of 5 runs each. Bass and Abbas for the home side's second wicket practically won the match. The former played a steady, patient game, while his partner hit out all round the wicket, sending one ball from Un Hew Fan clean over the pavilion into the road. A fine one-handed catch in the slips by Grimmett, which dismissed Un Hew Fan, deserves special mention. The Chinese fielding was again weak, and it is not too much to say that they lost the match through bad fielding and dropped catches. Scores:—

Ng Sze Kwong, b Graham	15
H. Ching, c Grimmett, b Graham	10
G. Lee, b Graham	0
Un Hew Fan, c Grimmett, b Abbas	0
Ng Sze Yuen, b Graham	0
Ho Wing Kin, b Graham	0
Yew Man Chun, c Bass, b Abbas	0
Wong Po Keung, b Abbas	0
Wai Kwong Kwong, b Graham	4
Wai Lee San, not out	2
Kwok Shiu Yan, b Grimmett	5
Extras	4

Total 78

Bowling Analysis.

Graham	13	3	30	6
Grimmett	7	1	25	1
Abbas	6	0	19	3

CRAIGENGOWER.

R. Bass, c and b Un Hew Fan	30
S. Jex, c Ho Wing Kin, c Ching	0
M. H. Abbas, run out	29
F. G. Thompson, b Ng Sze Kwong	8
W. Graham, b Un Hew Fan	2
A. W. Grimmett, c Lee, b Un Hew Fan	6
F. Rapp, c Lee, b Ho Wing Kin	10
W. W. Edwards, c Wei Lee San, b Un Hew Fan	2
L. A. Rose, b Ho Wing Kin	4
C. Sara, c Wei Lee San, b Ho Wing Kin	5
J. D. Norris, not out	3
Extras	3

Total 112

Bowling Analysis.

Yew Man Tsun	5	1	23	0
H. Ching	5	0	19	1
Ng Sze Kwong	8	0	23	1
Un Hew Fan	8	2	29	4
Ho Wing Kin	5	0	20	3

R.G.A. v. UNIVERSITY.

This match was played on Craigengower's ground and resulted in a draw. The gunners batted first and made 166 for 7 wickets before declaring. The wicket, however, was slow. Neither Brayshaw nor Marley bowled up to form and the fielding of the University was not good. The Gunners did not leave their opponents time to win, though Marley hit out and tried hard to make the runs. Scores:—

R.G.A.	
Bd. Drummond, c Chesh Toon	
Lock, b Brayshaw	12
Bd. Dix, b Redmond	83
Bd. Athorne, c Samy, b Brayshaw	25
Gr. Baines, b Redmond	9
St. Telford, b Redmond	36
Lt. Baker, c and b Redmond	0
Gr. Perkins, not out	16
Gr. Boocock, c Hall, b Brayshaw	0
Q.M.S. Ross, not out	1
Extras	14

Total (for 7 wickets) 166

Bds. Mann and Armatys did not bat.

Brayshaw	10	0	73	3
Marley	7	0	29	0
Redmond	13	0	50	4

THE UNIVERSITY.

J. D. Wright, c Mann, b Athorne	25
G. E. Marley, b Athorne	40
F. A. Redmond, not out	16
K. Brayshaw, not out	7

Total (for 2 wickets) 90

Athorne	11	1	38	5
Boocock	6	2	27	0
Lt. Baker	2	0	11	0
Armatys	3	0	14	0

25th MIDDLESEX v. NAVY.

The match between the 25th Middlesex and the Navy was played on Saturday on the Navy Ground, the former winning by 31 runs. The Navy, on winning the toss, decided to put their opponents in and were successful in obtaining three of their wickets for 11 runs, but Tebbutt and Grove, on getting together, added some forty runs for the 4th wicket. Tebbutt 23, Grove 27, Miles 15 and Purnell 13, batted well for the Middlesex, who were all out for 90. "Extras" being responsible for 17. The Navy lost their first two wickets for 13, but Commander Keyes batted very steadily and compiled 20, being helped by Carey, who made 17. The Navy were dismissed for 68 runs. Tebbutt, Woodward and Fawthrop bowled well for the Middlesex, while Gibson and Henley secured the most wickets for the Navy. Scores:—

MIDDLESEX	
Tebbutt, c Thompson, b Dennis	23
Butterworth, c Lee, b Gibson	1
Fawthrop, b Gibson	1
Smith, c Moriarty, b Gibson	0
Grove, b Henley	27
Miles, c and b Henley	15
Woodward, run out	0
Thompson, b Lee	0
Purnell, c Lee, b Henley	13
Austin, b Lee	0
Hausman, not out	2
Extras	17

Total 90

NAVY	
Keyes, b Woodward	20
Beck, b Woodward	1
Dennis, b Purnell	1
Gibson, b Purnell	1
Robinson, not out	4
Carey, b Fawthrop	17
Thompson, l.b.w., b Woodward	0
Henley, b Tebbutt	5
Lee, c Thompson, b Tebbutt	5
Wild, c and b Fawthrop	0
Moriarty, b Tebbutt	4
Extras	8

Total 68

THE LEAGUE TABLE.

By defeating the R.E. on Saturday, Kowloon came to the head of the table and tie with University, who could only get a draw against the R.G.A. Craigengower won again and are slowly improving their position. Graham was again in form and proved too much for the O.R.C. batsmen. Wheeler for Kowloon had top score with 57, and Graham, Cobb and Stalker had the best averages. No bowling averages have so far come to hand for the Middlesex-Navy match.

P. W. L. D. F.

Kowloon 8 4 2 8 14

University 8 4 2 8 14

Civil Service 7 3 0 4 12

Hongkong 6 4 1 1 13

Craigengower 6 4 2 0 12

O.R.C. 6 2 0 1 7

R.E. 6 2 0 1 7

Middlesex 6 2 0 1 7

R.G.A. 6 1 3 1 4

Navy 6 1 4 0 3

CIVIL SERVICE v. 85th CO. R.G.A.

This friendly match was played on Civil Service Ground and resulted in an easy win for the visitors. The home team were weakly represented, especially in bowling, and they had a very pronounced "tail." Goodall and Witchell started well, but Attwood and Sharp made short work of the last six wickets, which only put on six runs. The Gunners batted well and were more than a match for the bowling. Attwood both in bowling and batting was seen to advantage and Sharp played well for 33 not out. Scores:—

CIVIL SERVICE	
W. Dixon, c Hawley, b Lord	12
D. M. Goodall, b Attwood	49
R. C. Witchell, b Attwood	20
C. M. W. Reynolds, b Sharp	17
J. E. Hamman, c Sharp	4
J. Woodman, run out	0
J. T. Brown, b Attwood	0
W. Woolley, b Attwood	0
Bacon, b Attwood	0
P. T. Lambie, b Sharp	3
F. Roylance, not out	0
Extras	10

Total 112

Bowling Analysis.

Lord	8	2	34	4
Attwood	12	0	46	5
Taylor	3	0	21	0
Glead	3	0	9	0
Sharp	4	3	2	3

85th CO. R.G.A.

Gr. Green, c Goodall, b Witchell	17
Gr. Taylor, c Witchell, b Dixon	15
Gr. Page, b Dixon	13
Gr. Sharp, not out	35
Gr. J. Lord, b Dixon	5
Gr. Glead, c Dixon, b Witchell	5
Gr. E. Lord, b Witchell	0
Gr. Attwood, not out	33
Extras	23

Total (for 8 wickets) 160

Gr. Hawley, Sgt. Townsend, and Gr. Winterton did not bat.

Bowling Analysis.

Dixon	14	4	63	3
Reynolds	4	0	17	0
Witchell	10	3	33	3
Bacon	3	0	21	0

UNIVERSITY II. v. QUEEN'S COLLEGE.

A match was played on the University Recreation Ground on Saturday between these sides and resulted in a win for the visitors by 45 runs.

Thirty for the University side and S. A. Ismail for Queen's College bowled well. The School fielding was exceptionally good and a great contrast to that of their opponents. Scores:—

UNIVERSITY II.	
Ng Chong Yew, b Rumjahn	1
Cheng, run out	2
J. J. Basto, l.b.w., b Ismail	21
Adam Ismail, c Wong Kwai, b Ismail	23
W. J. Hinton, b Rumjahn	4
J. C. Thivy, b Ismail	0
A. Basto, b Ismail	0
E. K. Ho, l.b.w., b Ismail	6
Ang Swee Chong, c Rumjahn, b Ismail	11
San Kwok Long, not out	0
Extras	10

Total 84

Bowling Analysis.

Wong Kwai In	4	1	15	0
Rumjahn	9	1	28	2
S. A. Ismail	9	1	22	5
Laing	3	0	11	2

QUEEN'S COLLEGE.

S. A. Ismail, b Ismail	10
A. A. Rumjahn, c Hinton, b Thivy	8
Ip Kau, c Ho, b Thivy	21
Ko Kin Fan, c Cheng, b Hinton	5
D. Laing, c and b Thivy	4
F. C. Fletcher, c Hinton, b Thivy	27
Ip Shui Oi, c and b Thivy	2
Wong Kwai In, b Hinton	2
M. C. Choa, not out	18
S. Miyasaka, c Ismail, b Thivy	3
Extras	3

Total 129

Bowling Analysis.

Thivy	13	1	44	6
Ismail	7	0	41	1
Hinton	9	1	41	2

BILLIARDS.

SOLDIERS' CLUB TOURNAMENT.

The Army Service Corps and Dockyard Defence Corps played their first two games in this tournament on Friday night. At the close of play the A.S.C. team was leading by 33 points. Scores:—

A.S.C.	
Sergt. Pearce	250
Mr. S. E. Alderman	199
Q.M.S. Sheriff	192
Mr. W. B. Causey	250

JUNIOR OFFICERS AND SWORDS.

The Press Association says:—We are in a position to state that, at any rate for the infantry and for other corps in which temporary commissions are being granted, junior officers are not required to own a sword or to wear one on any occasion, even at a Royal inspection. Indeed, His Majesty prefers that junior officers of the infantry should appear without swords at Royal inspections. The purchase or possession of a sword by those officers, should they desire to own one, is not, of course, prohibited.

HONGKONG LEAGUE, DIVISION II.

87th CO., R.G.A. v. ST. JOSEPH'S COLLEGE, I.

This was the only league match at the Happy Valley on Saturday, and it took the place of the one arranged between the South China Athletic and the 88th Co., as the Chinese were playing at Canton. The matches between the Middlesex and the Navy, and the Middlesex Res. and Kowloon were postponed on account of military duties of the soldiers.

Contrary to expectations, the game turned out to be a very even one. Turner opened the scoring for the soldiers. Then R. M. Omar equalised matters and half-time arrived with the scores level. It was in the second half that the game became exciting, and to those who anticipated an easy win for St. Joseph's, surprising. The College made straight for the 37th goal from the kick-off and it was some time before they were driven back. Turner scored his second goal after a scramble in the College goalmouth, and the civilians then made tremendous efforts to equalise. Candy, in the gunners' goal, played a magnificent game, and undoubtedly saved his side from defeat. The St. Joseph's men played well, but were very weak in front of goal, missing quite a number of easy chances. After the R.A. goal had had many marvellous escapes, the gunners broke away again, and Stung, being given possession when nicely placed, put in a good shot well out of Omar's reach, thus putting the gunners still further ahead. Higham put in a good shot which deserved to score, and, shortly before the final whistle sounded, a soldier defender, in an endeavour to head away, almost put the ball into his own net. The game ended in a win for the 87th Company by three goals to one. Referee—Mr. Atwill.

In a friendly match which took place on the Navy Ground, between the 88th Co. R.G.A. and a Navy team, the sailors scored the only goal of the match. One of the Navy men was unfortunately hurt during the game and had to be taken off the field.

A meeting of the Hongkong Association Football League will be held in Victoria Barracks this evening at 8 o'clock, the principal business being the selection of teams for the Exhibition Match which is to be played on Boxing Day in aid of charity. A meeting of the Hongkong Football Association will be held at the conclusion of the League meeting, to deal with correspondence, consider a report from the referees of the match Hongkong Club v. Navy, played on the 24th November; and to deal with any other business that may arise.

HONGKONG MAGISTRACY.

GIVING A FALSE NAME AND ADDRESS.

A Chinese was charged with giving a false name and address when passing certain articles.

Mr. J. E. Wood fined defendant \$10.

THEFT OF COPPER.

A youthful Chinese was charged with stealing 8 lbs. of copper, valued at \$100, from the Kwong Sze Sang shop.

Sergt. Talloch said defendant was arrested in Portland Street, by a detective, with the copper in his possession.

The owner of the shop stated that defendant had been employed under him as a lorry for the past four years. Witness would have given defendant the copper had he asked him for it.

Defendant stated that he had been working the whole night and noticed pieces of copper strewn about the workshop. He picked up a few pieces, and was on his way to his master's to get permission to keep them, when he was arrested.

Mr. J. R. Wood sentenced defendant to a month's hard labour.

ALLEGED HOUSE-BREAKING AND THEFT.

Two Chinese were charged with breaking into a house in Wanchai Street on the 12th of May.

Inspector Sim said house No. 6, Wanchai Road, had been broken into and a quantity of clothing and \$45 in cash had been stolen. Nothing had been discovered of the lost property until two or three days ago, when, on information received by the Police, they effected the arrest of the first defendant, who divulged the name of his accomplice and pointed out the place where the clothes had been concealed. The second defendant was then arrested and a certain amount of the clothing was recovered. The owner was away at the moment.

Mr. J. R. Wood remanded the case till Saturday.

DRUNK AND DISORDERLY.

A Chinese seaman was charged with being drunk and disorderly in Queen's Road East.

An Indian constable who effected defendant's arrest stated that at 9 p.m. on Friday night defendant, who was in the company of four other seamen, created a disturbance in Queen's Road East. Defendant's companions obeyed the order to "move on," but defendant jumped at him and snatched his whistle from his pocket and broke a few of his coat buttons. He then gave witness a blow and attempted to run away, but was held fast and taken to the Police Station. Defendant appeared to be under the influence of liquor.

Defendant said that while he was talking to some friends the Indian constable came up and abused him, and, subsequently, struck him.

Inspector Sim said the defendant was very noisy at the Police Station.

Mr. J. R. Wood fined defendant \$15, or, in default, one month's hard labour.

ENTIMATIONS

LANE,

CRAWFORD & CO.

TELEPHONE 1741.

JUST RECEIVED:

PLAIN AXMINSTER

CARPETS

WOVEN IN ONE PIECE WITHOUT SEAM.

WE HAVE THEM IN

GREEN

TONE ON TONE.

GREY

SIMPLE AND EFFECTIVE.

BROWN

WITH LINE BORDERS.

ROSE

ARTISTIC AND SERVICEABLE.

PURPLE.

ALL USEFUL SHADES.

ONLY ONE SIZE—15' 0" x 12' 0"—ONLY ONE SIZE.

18

ANDERSEN, MEYER & CO.,

LIMITED.

Phone 1990.

Hotel Mansions.

Agents for

PALM OLIVE.

Soap,

Shampoo,

Shaving Stick,

Face Cream,

Toilet Powder,

Talcum Powder.



NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

HONGKONG GOVERNMENT 8% WAR LOAN 1916.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that SCRIP CERTIFICATES may now be exchanged for definitive Bonds. Scrip Certificates should be handed in at the Hongkong Office of the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION and Bonds of the same denominations will be issued in exchange.

E. D. C. WOLFE,
Colonial Treasurer,
Hongkong, 10th December, 1917. [1370]

NOTICE

THE MOTOR UNION INSURANCE CO., LTD.
(FIRE AND MARINE).

HAVING been Appointed AGENTS to the above Company, we are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS and issue Policies at Current Rates.

UNION TRADING CO.,
Agents.
Queen's Buildings,
Hongkong, 12th November, 1917. [1271]

CANTON-KOWLOON RAILWAY

THE PUBLIC IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that on and from WEDNESDAY, December 12th, the departure of EXPRESS TRAINS from KOWLOON AND CANTON will be as follows—

	DOWN	UP
Leave CANTON	A.M. 7.25	P.M. 3.20
Leave KOWLOON	8.05	3.50

The Mid-Day Express Trains on Saturdays and Sundays are cancelled.

For further particulars see Time-Tables.

By Order, H. P. WINSLOW,
Manager,
British Section,
Kowloon-Canton Railway.

By Order, WEN TEH CHANG,
Managing Director,
Chinese Section,
Canton-Kowloon Railway.
Kowloon, 8th December, 1917. [1338]

4% FRENCH LOAN.
(Rente Perpetuelle 4%).

THE BANQUE INDUSTRIELLE DE CHINE begs to announce that, to ensure the arrival of applications in Paris before December 16th, they will telegraph a first list of subscriptions from here on the 11th instant.

Intending subscribers are therefore invited to apply without delay.

Issue Price: 68.60

All applications from Foreign Countries will be allotted in full. Further particulars on application to the

BANQUE INDUSTRIELLE DE CHINE.

5, Chater Road.
(1290)

4% FRENCH GOVERNMENT LOAN 1917.

Price of Issue Frs. 68.60.

Bearing interest from the 16th Dec., 1917, payable quarterly. Free of Taxes.

Not to be redeemed for 25 years. Subscription List will be closed on the 12th December, 1917.

Bills and Bonds of the "National Defence" bought before the 1st November, 1917, are accepted in payment.

Applications will be received by:
THE BANQUE DE L'INDO-CHINE
where full particulars may be obtained.

L. BERINDOAGUE,
Manager.

Hongkong, 8th November, 1917. [1263]



NOTICE

ANY EUROPEAN, Non-Asiatic or Indian desiring to leave the Colony should apply in person at the CENTRAL POLICE STATION between the hours of 9 A.M. to 1 P.M. and 2 P.M. to 4 P.M. daily.

Applicants will be required to produce Passports or identification papers. All persons with certain exceptions who remain in the Colony for more than 7 days are required to Register themselves under the REGISTRATION OF PERSONS ORDINANCE 1914.

Forms of Registration giving the particulars required may be obtained at the G.P.O. and at all Police Stations. The penalty for non-compliance is a fine not exceeding \$50.

INTIMATIONS

CENTRAL BUREAU OF LIQUIDATION OF THE DEUTSCH-ASIATISCHE BANK IN CHINA.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that under instructions from the Ministry of Finance and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of China, the business in China of the DEUTSCH-ASIATISCHE BANK has been placed in Liquidation.

And all Parties of Chinese, Allied and Neutral nationalities having Claims against the said Bank in Canton are hereby required to notify the Canton Bureau of Liquidation of their Claims, within one month from this date.

AND NOTICE IS HEREBY FURTHER GIVEN, that all Parties indebted to the said Bank must discharge their liabilities within one month from this date, after which period the Central Bureau of Liquidation will take such action as may be necessary.

LOCAL BUREAU OF LIQUIDATION OF THE DEUTSCH-ASIATISCHE BANK, CANTON.

Canton, 1st December, 1917. [1338]

VEGETABLE AND FLOWER SEEDS.

FRESH CROP of 1917 having been just collected order solicited for Autumn or early Spring sowing.

List will be mailed free on application.

THE YOKOHAMA NURSERY Co., Ltd.,
P.O. Box 72,
YOKOHAMA, JAPAN.
[1108]

JOB SALE.

POSTAGE STAMP CATALOGUES—

Scotts, 1917,
Yvert et Tellier's, 1917,
and
Stanley Gibbons, 1917 (First part).
GRACA & CO.,
No. 4, WILKINSON STREET,
HONGKONG.
792.

HOUSES TO LET

TO LET.

FURNISHED ROOMS with or without board.
Apply to—
X. Y. Z.,
Care of "Daily Press" Office.
[1394]

TO LET—FURNISHED.

No. 2, STEWART TERRACE, Peak.
Apply to—
H. E. POLLOCK,
Prince's Building.
[1247]

TO LET

OFFICES in York Buildings.
HOUSES on Shamshun, Canton.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY Co., Ltd.
[28]

TO LET.

IMMEDIATE entry. Four very desirable SHOPS, situated in Lee Hing Street, opposite the Grand Hotel, recently reconstructed.
For rent and other particulars apply to—
THE MANAGER,
HONGKONG INN CO., LTD.,
45, Cross Street, Road Central.
[1300]

TO LET.

A FLAT in Nathan Road, Kowloon.
FOUR-ROOMED HOUSES in Kowloon.
Apply to—
HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE Co., Ltd.
Alexandra Buildings
[1273]

TO LET.

No. 26, BELLIOS TERRACE.
No. 12, BEACONSFIELD ARCADE, SHOP.
GODOWN D. 3, Daddell Street.
No. 57, WHITEFIELD HOUSE and GODOWN, Shamshun Road.
From 1st November, 1917, TOP FLOOR of 7, Daddell Street, now used as Messrs. Kelly & Walsh's Printing Office.
ONE GODOWN in Daddell Street.
TO LET OR FOR SALE.
"GLENSHIRE," No. 140 and 141, Tuen Ping Road.
Apply to—
LUNSTRAD & DAVIS,
8th Floor, Alexandra Buildings.
[1290]

INTIMATION

WINES AND SPIRITS

ASSORTED CASES FOR XMAS.

Case No. 1. \$22.00

- 3 Bots. St. Estephe Claret.
- 2 " Light Dry Sherry.
- 2 " Port, Full Bodied.
- 1 Bot. Superior Old Cognac.
- 1 " Very Old Liqueur Scotch Whisky.
- 1 " E. Quality.
- 1 " Dewar's Scotch Whisky.

Case No. 2. \$28.00

- 1 Bot. St. Marcoux Champagne.
- 1 " Burgundy "Beaune".
- 3 Bots. St. Estephe Claret.
- 1 Bot. Light Dry Sherry, Sandeman's.
- 1 " Port, Superior Light Invalid.
- 1 " Superior Old Liqueur Cognac.
- 1 " Very Old Liqueur Scotch Whisky.
- 1 " E. Quality.
- 1 " Dewar's Scotch Whisky.
- 1 " Gin.
- 1 " Orange Curacao.

Case No. 3. \$32.00

- 1 Bot. St. Marcoux Champagne.
- 1 " Old Brown Sherry "E.E." Quality.
- 2 Bots. Superior Old Port "D" Quality.
- 1 " Very Finest OLD BROWN Brandy "E" Quality.
- 1 " Very Old Liqueur Scotch Whisky.
- 1 " E. Quality.
- 1 " Killy Liqueur Whisky (guaranteed 100 years old).
- 3 Bots. St. Julian Claret.
- 1 Bot. Gin.
- 4 " Orange Curacao.

SPECIAL CASES PUT UP TO ORDER.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
Telephone 616

BIRTH.

KING.—At the Peak Hospital on Dec. 8th, the wife of T. H. KING, of a daughter.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 114, Des Voeux Road, U. LONDON OFFICE: 181, FLEET STREET, E.C.4.

The Daily Press

HONGKONG, 10TH DECEMBER, 1917.

RUSSIA AND PEACE.

IGNORING the indignant protests of the Allies, the Bolshevik party, who hold the reins of power in Russia, have concluded an armistice in which Romania has been reluctantly compelled to participate with the Central European Powers for the purpose of discussing terms of peace. At a Conference between the delegates appointed on either side the Russians suggested a general armistice, including the interdiction of the transfer of enemy troops from the Russian to other fronts and the retirement of the Germans from the Moon Islands. As was only to be expected, these proposals were promptly rejected, and, in their stead, an armistice from the Baltic to the Black Sea was offered. Thus early the Russian representatives are complaining of receiving evasive replies to their inquiries, and there is little doubt that, before the proceedings are at an end, their simple and child-like faith in Germany will receive a rude shock. Whatever exalted and altruistic ideas they may entertain they will find that Germany is intensely practical and that her conception of a "democratic peace" is very different from their own. Only a few days ago Baron von KUEHLMANN, the Foreign Minister, announced in the Reichstag that Germany's policy would be guided by firm but moderate statesmanship, "based on the facts." In plain English this means that full advantage will be taken of Russia's inability to continue the war in her present state of disorganization. If those who have assumed responsibility for the direction of affairs in Russia at this crisis were possessed of ordinary common sense they would have known that their only hope of making a satisfactory bargain with the enemy lay in maintaining the nation's

fighting efficiency at the highest possible level. In that case it would have been worth Germany's while to show a very accommodating spirit at the present moment, postponing a final settlement to some more favourable opportunity in the future. As it is, Russia enters upon the negotiations at a serious disadvantage, for she has deprived herself of the means of compelling respect for her wishes. All she can offer now is an exchange of prisoners and supplies, and, attractive as these must undoubtedly be, the Central European Powers are not likely to forget that, after discarding her tried friends, Russia is no longer in a position indefinitely to withhold them. Moreover, Germany appears to realise that if she makes peace with the present Government of Russia it will be necessary for her to furnish an armed force to maintain that Government in power. That, we think, is to be read into General LUDENDORF's statement that there must be security for the Government that possesses the power to enforce the result of the negotiations. The peril in which his country stood was clearly recognised by General DUKHOVNI. In his last message to the troops under his command before he was murdered, he solemnly warned them that if a separate peace were made they would become the slaves of Imperialist Germany, who would "never tolerate a free Russia." There are others in Russia who are under no delusions on this subject. The War Secretary of the Ukrainian Soviet has ordered the Bolshevik peace manoeuvres, as they involve a breach of Russia's front and the invasion of Ukraine. The late Provisional Government, also, has issued a manifesto urging the people not to obey the decrees of the Bolsheviks and condemning the attempt to conclude a separate peace. The Peasant's Congress, we are told, gave M. LENIN a hostile reception, refusing to vote congratulations on the armistice. Siberia is reported to be about to declare its independence and to have already refused to send any provisions to Russia, and especially to Petrograd, for fear that they will fall into the hands of the enemy. It still remains to be seen what the result will be of the elections for the Constituent Assembly, but there are indications that a large proportion of the people possesses sufficient intelligence not to be imposed upon by the lavish promises of the Bolsheviks. In the meantime, it is encouraging to know that General KORNILOFF and General KALEDIN, the Hotman of the Cossacks, have joined forces, and that the Russian Army in the Caucasus remains loyal and has applied to the Russian and British Legations at Tiberan for the means to continue its activities.

H. E. the Officer Administering the Government has appointed Monday, the 24th inst., to be observed as a General Holiday.

Mr. A. M. Scott, of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., who left Shanghai in February to join H.M. Forces, has been given a commission in the 4th Batt. Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders.

With regard to the restrictions placed upon the importation of certain articles into the United Kingdom, it is notified in the Government Gazette that bond fide gifts of tea, up to the weight allowed by the postal regulations, and of sugar in parcels not exceeding one pound in weight, are admitted, if sent through the parcel post.

On and from Wednesday, December 12th, the departure of express trains from Kowloon and Canton will be as follows:—Down trains from Canton will leave at 7.25 a.m. and at 3.20 p.m., and the up trains will leave Kowloon at 8.05 a.m. and at 2.50 p.m. The mid-day express trains on Saturdays and Sundays will be cancelled.

The following is the programme for Mr. Denman Fuller's informal recital at the Helena May Institute this evening at 5.30 o'clock, when a collection will be made on behalf of the Prisoners of War Fund:—"Romance," "Hunting Song," (E. Isaac), "Boats" (Collis Taylor), "Capriccio" (Brahms), "No. 1" (Bartok), "Arabesque" (Arensky), "Prelude" (Rach), "Forest Scene" (Coleridge-Taylor), "Sphinx" (Cyril Scott), "The West Wind" (Harry Farjeon), "Rerensce" (Schytte), "Caprice Espanole" (Mozzkowski).

St. Andrew's Day gifts in Shanghai to the Scottish branch of the Red Cross Society amount to \$8,000, and it is hoped to bring them up to \$10,000.

A cable has been received in the Colony conveying news of the death of Lieut. Alan Morris, who is reported as having been killed in action in Palestine on December 1st. The deceased officer is the only son of Mr. and Mrs. Morris, of Saiyungpun School. He passed out fifth from Sandhurst on September 12th, and was gazetted to the South Wales Borderers. He was 19 years of age. Much sympathy will be felt with Mr. and Mrs. Morris.

Thanks to the Services Entertainment Fund the 83rd Company at Lyemun spent a very enjoyable afternoon and evening a few days ago. A tennis party was held in the afternoon and was attended by the members of the Sergeants' Mess, their wives and friends. This was followed by a Company whist-drive in the evening. Twenty-one tables were occupied, besides which there were a number of interested onlookers. The prize-winners were Gunners Bourle, Girling and Sergt. Martin. The ladies' prize was won by Mrs. Merfield. In an interval ample refreshments were served, and at the conclusion a hearty vote of thanks was passed to the S.E.F.

THE FLOOD RELIEF FUND.
RESULT OF HONGKONG UNIVERSITY UNION'S EFFORTS.

The University Bazaar and entertainments in aid of the Tientsin Flood Relief Fund came to an end on Saturday evening, when the goods still unsold were auctioned in the presence of a large gathering. Prof. Middleton Smith acted as auctioneer and materially aided in getting good prices by his breezy remarks during the proceedings. The exact total yield of the whole effort cannot yet be given, but the sum of about \$7,000 has already been collected and a considerable amount has yet to come in. This result is very gratifying, for the support given by the general public was not so great as had been expected. The above-mentioned figure must be credited almost entirely to the efforts of the students, and their immediate friends, as well as members of the Senate and Court of the University.

The greater part of the revenue came from the Bazaar, which contained a remarkable variety of goods. These were collected in ten days by the Chinese ladies and students, who are to be congratulated on their efforts. A special feature was the valuable prizes offered for the Raffles. These included a diamond bracelet (\$500), a silver tea-set (\$1300), a model boiler and steam engine (\$250), a gramophone, and many other prizes. The winning numbers of the Raffles will be published to-morrow.

The sale of tickets for the evening concert and amateur theatricals yielded about \$1,500. The Hon. Treasurer of the University Union received about \$1,000 in subscriptions before the bazaar commenced, and a considerable sum was collected by stall-holders and used for purchasing materials, etc. The actual sales in the bazaar, including the raffles, will probably reach \$4,000, while the balance was made up by the takings in the refreshment department, the sale of programmes, entrance fees to side-shows, etc. The Rev. C. B. Shann is to be particularly thanked for his efforts in arranging stalls.

THE PROCEEDINGS.

The proceedings on Saturday consisted only of the bazaar, side-shows and music. There were not many visitors in the afternoon, but those who came included the Hon. Mr. Lau Chin Pak and the Hon. Mr. Ho Took. In the evening the draw for the raffles was followed by an auction of the goods unsold. As mentioned above, Prof. Middleton Smith was the auctioneer and opened the sale by expressing the thanks of the University Union to all those who had assisted in obtaining such a good result at so short a notice. He particularly mentioned Mrs. Chan, Mrs. Chow, Miss Kwok and Miss Woo, who had worked extremely hard for the good cause. Among the students, Messrs. Wong Yik Cho, G. S. K. Kwok and Tay Gan Tin had particularly distinguished themselves, although all the undergraduates not only worked hard in preparation for the bazaar, etc., but spent their money very freely. The auction tempted many of them and no doubt they will have to deny themselves to pay up for the generous way in which they "ran up" the prices. Everyone, however, seemed delighted to think that his or her endeavours had resulted in obtaining such a gratifying sum of money to relieve the terrible sufferings of the victims of the Tientsin Flood.

CHINESE TELEGRAMS.

[FROM OUR TIENTSIN CORRESPONDENT.]

AMUR PROVINCES PROTEST AGAINST THE RUSSO GERMAN ARMISTICE.

TIENTSIN, December 8th.

The Peking and Tientsin Times publishes from its Peking correspondent a resolution passed by the Extraordinary Assembly of Committees of the Amur Province protesting against the seditious acts of the Leninists. It indignantly rejects the armistice movement and declares its adherence to the Allies.

This resolution has been conveyed by request of the President of the Committees to the Allied Legations at Peking.

The Amur Committees are elected by general suffrage, and the resolution is, therefore, the authentic opinion of the vast region represented.

ENEMY PROPAGANDA.

There is a lamentable recrudescence of enemy propaganda in the Chinese Press. The utmost capital is made of Lord Lansdowne's letter, and it is suggested that Japan should follow Russia's lead, and arrive at an understanding with Germany.

[BY COURTESY OF THE "CHUNG NGOI SAN PO."] SHANGHAI, December 9th.

THE GOVERNMENT AND THE TIENTSIN PARTY.

SHANGHAI, December 9th.

Chang Tzu-chen, representative of Tsin Chi-yao, has arrived at Peking and handed a letter from Tang to the President. He stated that Yunnan only opposed Tuan Chi-jui, the ex-Premier.

The President and Premier have sent Tuan Tzu-kwei to Tientsin, stating that the Government will prepare to fight, but that the Tientsin meeting must obey the Government's order.

Chang Tzu-lin has wired to Peking he has begun to mobilise.

Lung Chi-kwong will help the Government.

Liu Chun-koo has asked that Chai Tzu-pon be ordered to restore Chung-ching.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

THE PROTECTION OF FOREIGNERS

PEKING, December 7th.

Kweichow troops, assisting the Yunnanese troops, have captured the strategically important city of Chungking in the province of Szechuan.

Foreign marines have landed from gunboats to protect the lives and property of foreigners.

CANTON NEWS.

[BY COURTESY OF THE "CHUNG NGOI SAN PO."] CANTON, December 9th.

PEACE CONFERENCE.

A peace conference was held in the Tuchun's yamen the other day. It was decided to defer any offer until the Peking Government has convoked the Senate.

General Luk Wing-ting, in response to requests from various quarters, has agreed to offer an Armistice on the Hunan front, but has refused to stop the advance to Swatow.

MILITARY MOVEMENTS.

Commander Chang Hoi-yu has announced that he will soon lead his Yunnanese troops into the province and return to Yunnan, so that Kwangtung may be saved a lot of military expense.

The troops to attack Fukien travelled by the Canton-Kowloon Railway yesterday.

GREAT FIRE IN WHARF.

A great fire broke out in Whampoa on the 4th inst., and was not subdued until the 7th inst. Over 100 houses were destroyed.

CAPTURE OF CHUNG KING.

The Intelligence Bureau of Canton has been officially advised that the city of Chungking in Szechuan was captured by the Yunnan troops on December 4th, and two brigades of Northern troops there have declared their sympathy with the South West.

THE WAR.

THE WITHDRAWAL AT CAMBRAI.

EFFECT OF DRAIN ON BRITISH RESERVES.

RUSSIAN DECREE ANNULS FOREIGN LOANS.

THE HALIFAX HOLOCAUST.

A THIRD OF THE CITY IN RUINS.

ROUMANIANS DECIDE UPON ARMISTICE.

AMERICA TO PROVIDE TWO MILLION MEN.

Branco-Belgian Front.

LATEST CABLES.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

BRITISH FRONT.

ENEMY ARTILLERY ATTACK OUR POSITIONS.

LONDON, December 9th.

Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports—There was local fighting this afternoon eastward of Bourisies.

On the remainder of the front there was no infantry action.

There was hostile artillery firing on our positions in the neighbourhood of the Flequiers—Monchy-le-Preux—Passebendele sector.

One German machine was brought down, and another landed intact behind our lines. Four of our machines are missing.

PRESS VIEW SETBACK.

SERIOUSLY.

The majority of the papers regard the setback at Cambrai as serious.

The *Daily Chronicle* says that practically the whole drain of Anglo-French reinforcements for Italy seems to have been drawn from Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig's reserves, for Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig had taken over a large piece of the French front, apparently to enable the French also to send a large army to Italy. Comprehensive policies must be adopted to restore Sir Douglas Haig's superiority in men and guns.

The *Times* says that prompt decisions on the question of man-power is most imperative. Great Britain must husband and develop her military resources to the utmost and stand in the breach so that civilisation and freedom may be saved. We have reached that stage of the war when no man or woman is justified in remaining in occupations that are not essential.

The *Morning Post* and *Daily Mail* are more optimistic. The former says that Sir Douglas Haig deliberately abandoned the salient not because he could not have kept it, but because the salient was costly to hold. Our gains were threefold. We had broken the Hindenburg Line, inflicted heavy losses on the enemy, and had established ourselves on the Hindenburg Line. If General Byng's operation is viewed in its proper perspective as a raid on a great scale, it was a brilliant success. The enemy had built a fortress and we occupy it.

The *Daily Mail* says there is no justification for Hindenburg's boast of victory. He failed completely in his main enterprise of breaking and rolling up our line and striking a blow like he did in Italy.

EARLIER CABLES.

PATROL ENGAGEMENT.

LONDON, December 7th.

Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig, in a report, states—Infantry actions on the Cambrai front were confined to patrol encounters. There is increased hostile artillery firing astride the Scarpe River.

NO CHANGE IN SITUATION.

There is local fighting in the neighbourhood of La Vacquerie.

The situation has not changed. Our artillery and infantry fire repulsed minor attacks south of Bourlon Wood with severe enemy losses.

Hostile artillery is active at a number of points south of the Scarpe, also in the neighbourhood of Armentieres.

BRITISH AERIAL ACTIVITY.

Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig, reporting on aviation, states—There was great activity in the air on both sides on Wednesday. We carried out long-distance reconnaissances.

We bombed Gontrode aerodrome last night.

Two direct hits by heavy bombs were obtained on an aeroplane shed and others burst among the buildings around the aerodrome.

Bombs were dropped on St. Denis-Western aerodrome and Douai Railway Station.

There has been fighting all day long.

Five German machines were brought down and driven down. Five of ours are missing.

RAID IN GERMANY TERRITORY.

Another successful raid was carried out in Germany to-day.

All our machines safely returned.

Details of the raid are awaited.

GERMAN REPORT.

A German wireless official message states—We have cleared the English out of Marcoing.

BOURLON WOOD A LOATHSOME PLACE.

Mr. Perry Robinson, the war correspondent at British Headquarters, states—We have surrendered nothing vital of our gains. The breach in the Hindenburg Line remains as wide as it was. Bourlon Wood, as an acute angle in the salient, was a loathsome place, full of stagnant pools. The corpse was continuously drenched with gas until the garrison had almost to live in gas masks. The hill on which the wood is situated in no way commands the country on our side as it does that beyond. It was essential to us for our advance, and its loss might be serious to the Germans, but in their hands it is unimportant as a threat to us.

The withdrawal in no way begins to convert our victory into defeat. The German attempt to inflict that defeat upon us has resulted chiefly in colossal losses to themselves.

GROUND ABANDONED MILITARILY USELESS.

Reuter's Correspondent at the British Headquarters states—Bourlon Wood extends over six hundred acres. Its topographical conditions render it extremely undesirable to attempt to hold it in wet weather. Apart from the fact that it forms an enclave into enemy territory, it is subject to enfilade as well as direct fire. That the enemy did not know of the withdrawal till the morning seems proved by the fact that during the night they were laying heavy barages upon the abandoned positions. Their infantry advanced in the morning in large bodies but were repelled by gunners, and great losses were inflicted. The area we deemed it militarily advisable to abandon is probably less than one-third the total amount gained during the great tank drive a fortnight ago.

NET GAINS STILL VERY GREAT.

Mr. Percival Phillips, at British Headquarters, states—The shortening of our front is a regrettable minor sequel to the great advance, but our net gains are still very great. We have still the Hindenburg system at our back. The withdrawal was most deliberate. Not a single gun, rifle or round of ammunition was lost. All the captured German guns were withdrawn. New trenches were prepared under concealed observation. The new front is of the strongest and the men are excellently quartered.

AERIAL FIGHTING.

FIVE MACHINES BROUGHT DOWN.

LONDON, December 8th.

Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports—We carried out a successful local operation at dawn northward of La Vacquerie. The Ulliers captured the trenches constituting their objectives. We are considerably improving our line of patrols south-eastward of Ypres. Last night we successfully attacked hostile working parties. A hostile raid was repulsed north-eastward of Ypres. A number of casualties was inflicted on the enemy. In these encounters prisoners were taken. The aeroplanes bombed hostile billets throughout Thursday. There was a particularly successful raid against Valenciennes railway station and sidings and fires were started. Every opportunity was taken of machine-gunning the infantry in the trenches. There was much fighting in which five of the hostile machines were brought down and three were driven down. One of ours is missing.

ENEMY ARTILLERY ACTIVITY.

Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports—The enemy's artillery was active during the night in the neighbourhood of Flequiers and northward of the Menin road.

THE WITHDRAWAL EXPLAINED.

BOURLON WOOD SHELLS AFTER EVACUATION.

LONDON, December 8th.

Reuter's Correspondent at Headquarters telegraphing this evening states—The British withdrawal, an account of which was cabled earlier to-day, was carried out in a masterly fashion between Tuesday evening and late yesterday afternoon. The unsuspecting enemy shelled Bourlon Wood vindictively on Wednesday. They heavily attacked Armentieres yesterday, putting down a tremendous bombardment. They advanced in infantry waves under devastating artillery fire, only to find the place deserted and reeking in intolerably asphyxiating fumes. The enemy did not appear to have thoroughly grasped our action until yesterday afternoon. Then they pushed out a number of strong patrols in an unsuccessful effort to keep in touch with our line.

A great reconnaissance, probably of three battalions, engaged in skirmishing, but fell back into a little gully, where our artillery, excellently served by air men, is believed to have knocked out at least two thousand men. Except around Moeuvres and La Vacquerie, where the fighting is progressing, our whole position was satisfactorily clear yesterday at sunset. We still retain the high ground near La Vacquerie, where the guns are most favourably placed and are maintaining a most devastating fire. The German effort has been stupendous. It is estimated that no fewer than twenty-five divisions had been employed to try and restore the broken Hindenburg line, of which we still have three wonderful lines of reserve support and front line trenches behind us. The behaviour and spirit of our troops were beyond praise. They clearly comprehended the position. The correspondent's own impression is that the enemy's situation is almost untenable in a considerable area of the country which he is re-occupying. Our whole withdrawal resulted in our establishing a tremendously strong position and our recent gains were thoroughly defended. He concludes that everybody on our side to-day seems to wear a smile of quiet confidence.

LATEST CABLES.

FRENCH FRONT.

GERMAN RAID FAILS.

PARIS, December 8th.

A communiqué states that a big German raid on Beaumont completely failed. Seven persons were killed and twenty injured in the air-raid on Calais on the night of the 8th inst.

MUTUAL ARTILLERY ACTIVITY.

A communiqué states that there is great mutual artillery activity on the right bank of the Meuse.

EARLIER CABLES.

AERIAL OPERATIONS.

PARIS, December 7th.

A communiqué states—Artillery is active on the right bank of the Meuse and in Upper Alsace. Three enemy aeroplanes were brought down yesterday. Light were hit and forced to descend. We dropped nine thousand kilograms of projectiles, especially on railway stations and depots at Liebfeld and Courtemarch, cantonnements at Laon, and depots at Roubaix. The enemy dropped bombs during the night on Dunkirk, causing several casualties and also on Calais, where there were no casualties.

The Near East.

LATEST CABLES.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

MESOPOTAMIA CAMPAIGN.

PURSUE THE TURKS.

LONDON, December 8th.

A Mesopotamian official report states—We pursued the Turks as far as Karatepeh village, 25 miles northward of Delil Abbas, through which the enemy was driven on Wednesday. After a sharp engagement the pursuit was carried out in difficult country. The British troops, with the Russians on their right flank, showed great endurance in overcoming all obstacles. We captured between 2nd and 8th inst. 227 prisoners and two field-guns.

Aerial Activities.

LATEST CABLES.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

ENEMY AERODROME BOMBED.

MANY PATROL FIGHTS.

LONDON, December 8th.

The Admiralty announces that Naval aircraft dropped many bombs on the Aertrycke aerodrome this morning. The weather was cloudy, and the enemy scouts attacked the bombers. The latter drove down two machines apparently damaged. There were many patrol fights, in which we destroyed two machines and shot down one. All our machines returned.

EARLIER CABLES.

AERODROMES BOMBED.

LONDON, December 7th.

An Admiralty report states—Naval aircraft on Wednesday and Thursday bombed Uytkerke, St. Denis-Western and Engel aerodromes, Bruges Dock and various railway traffic, causing fires. All our machines returned. During the fighting of patrols we destroyed two machines, and shot down four, of which probably three were destroyed.

Italian Front.

EARLIER CABLES.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

ITALIAN RESISTANCE.

MASSED AEROPLANES BOMB ENEMY LINES.

LONDON, December 8th.

An Italian official message states—There were patrol encounters yesterday on the Asiago Plateau. One hundred and fifty aeroplanes machine-gunned and bombed the enemy lines, causing damage and losses. Bombs were also dropped on ammunition dumps, causing explosions.

General.

EARLIER CABLES.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

THE RUSSO-GERMAN ARMISTICE.

BOLSHEVIKS ON THE ROUMANIAN FRONT.

LONDON, December 7th.

The *Times* Correspondent at the Roumanian Headquarters, writing on December 2nd, says—I have returned from a visit to the Russian armies in Roumania. Committees have been formed, mostly by pro-Germans, who have got hold of a majority of the rank and file. The towns near the front are overcrowded with soldiers from the trenches listening to inflammatory speeches. One Division of the Sixth Army signed an armistice. The Division next it fired on the German General and his Staff who came to discuss terms. The Army in Moldavia and Bukovina fraternised. German and Russian officers dined together yesterday. The Bolsheviki are gaining the upper hand on the whole front. General Bogus, commanding the Fourth Army, has been arrested.

ROUMANIANS ACCEPT AN ARMISTICE.

A Roumanian official message says—The Roumanians have decided to accept an armistice, and hostilities have been suspended on the whole front. The enemy applauded the decision, but the Roumanians maintained a dignified attitude and rejected attempts at fraternisation.

POST-WAR TRADE.

TARIFF ON IMPORTED MANUFACTURES.

LONDON, December 8th.

The *Daily Telegraph* states that the final report of Lord Balfour's Committee on trade after the war is now in the hands of the Premier. The Report consists of a Majority and a Minority report. One of the latter advocates an ad valorem tariff of ten per cent on imported manufactures, and a Free Trade minority report opposes a general tariff. The Majority report, which is supported by some of the Free Trade Commissioners, advocates a tariff on manufactures, with a maximum below ten per cent.

TROUBLE IN PORTUGAL.

ANTI-GOVERNMENT OUTBREAKS.

MADRID, December 7th.

Telegrams from the frontier describe anti-Government outbreaks at Lisbon and Oporto.

From Lisbon there are no details, but from Oporto it is reported that the shops and bakeries have been looted.

CASUALTIES AND ARRESTS.

ORONO, December 7th.

Two people were killed and 60 have been sent to hospital.

The crowd cheered the soldiers, who kept at a distance.

There were 78 arrests on December 6th, the morning of the outbreak.

THE BOLO AFFAIR.

COMPLICITY OF ITALIAN EX-DEPUTES.

LONDON, December 8th.

The ex-Deputies MM. Bonanno, Brunacci, and Dini have been arrested on a charge of complicity in the Bolo affair.

EX-DEPUTES ARRESTED.

ROME, December 8th.

Ex-Deputies Bonanno, Brunacci and Dini have been arrested on charges of complicity in the Bolo affair.

AFFAIRS IN AUSTRIA.

THE REFERENDUM.

MELBOURNE, December 7th. The Federal Council has now authorised all enlisted men under twenty-one to vote in the referendum, although they have not yet served abroad.

AN AMERICAN BOXER'S ADVICE.

Jimmy Clabby, the well-known boxer, has enlisted, and advises all American boxers in Australia to do likewise.

THE DIVA'S APPEAL.

Madame Melba has cabled from America appealing to the women of Australia to vote for the Government.

APPEAL BY MR. HUGHES.

SYDNEY, December 7th. Mr. Hughes addressed a stirring appeal to an enormous and enthusiastic audience of women at Her Majesty's Theatre. He stated that he intended to organise the women of Australia with a view to freeing men.

AMERICA AND AUSTRIA-HUNGARY.

WAR DECLARED.

WASHINGTON, December 7th. The Senate has adopted a resolution declaring war against Austria-Hungary.

President Wilson has signed a declaration of war against Austria.

WASHINGTON, December 8th. The House of Representatives adopted the war resolution against Austria by 583 yeas to 10 nays. The declaration operates from to-night.

LATER. The Senate's vote was unanimous.

The minority in the House of Representatives consisted of a New York Socialist. The members walked out in a body when he rose to speak.

Mr. Flood, the Chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee of the House, said that the unanimous passage of the resolution was essential for the welfare of the Allies.

Senator Lodge urged war against Turkey and Bulgaria. He said that the Turks were a scourge to Europe and Christendom. Their country was the birthplace of countless massacres and cruelties, especially since Turkey had been under German domination.

Mr. Stone said it was difficult to find in history a meaner or baser figure than King Ferdinand of Bulgaria.

AMERICA AND THE WAR.

THE LATEST WAR DECLARATION.

WASHINGTON, December 7th. The Chairman of the Foreign Affairs Committee of the House of Representatives, submitting a resolution declaring war on Austria-Hungary, said, amid cheers, that President Wilson would ask Congress to declare war on Turkey and Bulgaria later if he deemed it expedient, but he thought that at present such action would be unwise.

The House agreed to take up the resolution on Friday, probably for immediate passage.

The Report of the Committee accompanying the resolution reads: "The Austrian naval force which has caused a state of war to exist for months."

The resolution refers to the Italian situation, where it says there is a serious blow against Italy which threatens the Allies' cause, which is equally the cause of the United States, and says the United States is sending ships, money and supplies to Italy, and probably it will soon send troops.

It concludes—"This declaration of war will hearten the Italian people who have been misled by German propaganda and will militarily strengthen the whole Allied cause."

CONSPIRACY TRIAL AT SAN FRANCISCO.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 7th. Von Brinken, formerly connected with the German Consulate here; Herr von Radnik, German ex-Consul at Honolulu; and Herr von Schroeder, his successor, have pleaded guilty to conspiracy to foment a revolution in India.

Von Brinken said they thought they could best serve their country by avoiding further exposures in Court and "the less said about these cases the better for Germany."

TWO MILLION AMERICANS TO BE SENT TO WESTERN FRONT.

WASHINGTON, December 8th. The latest estimates of the War Department, providing for a fighting force of 2,000,000 on the Western Front.

GIFT OF A BATTLEPLANE.

SYDNEY, December 7th. Mr. Hope, solicitor of Ipswich, has presented his second Malayan battleplane as a mark of protest against Lord Lansdowne's speech.

BRITAIN'S MAN-POWER.

IMPORTANT CONFERENCE.

LONDON, December 8th. The *Times* says it is understood that important conferences were held yesterday at the Ministry of National Service and at Downing Street, with reference to man-power.

RUSSIA'S FOOD FOR GERMANY.

ARMY DISTRIBUTORS TO ORGANISE SUPPLIES.

LONDON, December 8th. A telegram from The Hague says that Germany is preparing Army organisers to take over the task of distributing Russian food and other supplies. It is especially hoped to secure a supply of fats.

THE SILVER MARKET.

LONDON, December 8th. The silver market is very quiet.

SILVER DEARER.

LONDON, December 9th. Silver is quoted 48s per ounce. It is dearer owing to the difficulty in satisfying small orders.

HALIFAX IN FLAMES.

SEVERAL HUNDREDS KILLED.

LONDON, December 8th. A part of Halifax, Nova Scotia, is now a result of the collision of two steamers, one of which was an American vessel containing ammunition. The explosion has severed wire communications with Halifax. The dead are estimated at from eight hundred to one thousand.

The explosion occurred in the harbour at eight in the morning opposite the Rockingham suburb of Halifax. The crews of the colliding ships were all killed. One hundred buildings were destroyed or damaged and the Halifax cables were interrupted, the station being damaged.

FIRE CONTROLLED.

The latest estimate is three hundred killed and many hundreds injured in Halifax. The fire was controlled in the afternoon. Not one house in Halifax has escaped damage. Relief trains are speeding to Halifax from New York, Boston and Portland, Maine.

COMMUNICATION WITH HALIFAX ESTABLISHED.

Communication with Halifax was re-established in the afternoon. One half of the north end of the city was destroyed. The dead are lying thick in the streets. The hospitals are so overcrowded that many injured have been compelled to go untreated.

DAMAGE ESTIMATED AT ONE MILLION DOLLARS.

HALIFAX, December 9th. The first account says that a third of the city is in ruins. The damage is estimated at a million dollars.

THE KING'S SYMPATHY.

LONDON, December 9th. His Majesty the King has telegraphed to the Governor-General of Canada expressing a true sympathy with the people of Halifax in their grievous calamity.

UNITED STATES SYMPATHY.

WASHINGTON, December 8th. Joint resolutions appropriating \$5,000,000 for the relief of the stricken people of Halifax were introduced into the House of Representatives.

President Wilson has telegraphed to Halifax as follows: "In the presence of the awful disaster at Halifax, the people of the United States offer their noblest sympathy and grief, as is fitting at this time, when, to the ties of kinship, community, speech and material interests, are added the strong bonds of a union in the common cause of the devotion to the supreme duties of national existence."

FIERCE STORM DURING COLLISION.

NEW YORK, December 8th. There was a fierce storm in the harbour when the collision occurred. It was an awful storm. A Belgian relief ship, which collided with the munitions ship, the concussion broke windows sixty miles distant and killed a telegraphist four miles away. Freight cars were blown off the tracks for a distance of two miles. The pilot of the relief ship was rescued. He says that burning oil spread to the forepart of the ship after the collision. The bitter cold is adding to the sufferings of the homeless, the fire-swept area being sheathed with ice. The best residential quarter of the town escaped the fire, though it was damaged by the explosion.

The greatest loss of life was at Richmond, which was a place mostly of small wooden houses. No trace of them is left, or of many families, except burned bones. There were no troops awaiting embarkation at the time.

AFFAIRS IN RUSSIA.

NO FOOD SUPPLIES TO PETROGRAD.

PETROGRAD, December 8th. The newspaper *Novorossia* after giving a list of the Ministers of the new Siberian Government, says that the Siberians refuse to send supplies to Russia, especially to Petrograd, as they would fall into the hands of the Germans.

ANNULMENT OF FOREIGN LOANS.

LONDON, December 8th. The *Daily Telegraph's* Petrograd Correspondent reports that a Decree was published on the 6th inst. annulling the annulment of foreign loans and the cessation of payment of interest.

Another Decree abolishes Courts and lawyers, replacing them by revolutionary tribunals.

THE WAR.

(Continued from page 5.)

Franco-Belgian front.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

ASUCCESSFUL WITHDRAWAL

ONE CASUALTY ONLY.

London, December 7th.

Reuter's Correspondent at British Headquarters, telegraphing to-day, says: Probably the most important news this morning is the threatened break of the weather, for a spell of wet and mud would render the German positions before Cambrai something more than dismal whilst abundantly justifying our withdrawal towards the extraordinarily strong and comparatively comfortable Hindenburg trench system. If the Germans recognise this we may see a somewhat wide belt of no man's land hereabouts. The enemy may yet have an opportunity of flinging masses against his own Hindenburg wall.

We withdrew all our guns and ammunition and every scrap of military material without mishap after blowing up the bridges of the canal. As far as is known there was only one casualty in evacuating Bourlon Wood.

GERMAN REPORT.

A wireless German official message says:—We stormed La Justice Farm, between Graincourt and Maroing, and cleared out the enemy from the latter. The British temporarily penetrated northward of Lavacquerie, but we threw them back, maintaining the positions against bitter and hand-grenade attacks.

MORE AIR RAIDS.

London, December 7th.

A French communiqué says:—On the right of the Meuse, after a violent bombardment, the enemy twice attempted to reach our lines in the direction of Bezonvaux and Beaumont. Our fire smashed up the attacks and drove back the assailants on their own trenches. There has been considerable reciprocal artillery fire at Maisons-de-Champagne on the right of the Meuse. Our aviators bombed the railway stations at Fribourg and Thionville and various enemy depots and cantonments behind the front.

Italian front

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

ITALIAN RESISTANCE.

EXTRAORDINARY GERMAN LOSSES.

London, December 7th.

An Italian official message says:—The battle continues on the Asiago Plateau, where our artillery prevented the advance of the enemy's masses, enabling our withdrawal from the Melette saddle. Machine-gun fire drove back the enemy in disorder from Frenzels Valley. The enemy attempted to break through with large forces southward of Gallio, but our resistance enabled us to link up the line, arresting the enemy's advance at Monte Sismon after repulsing six assaults.

Reuter's Correspondent at Italian Headquarters, wiring yesterday evening, says:—Despite his boasting, the enemy has only gained a pyrrhic victory and his losses have been extraordinary in comparison with the territory gained. The enemy succeeded in gaining a footing on the sharp salient east of Asiago. Despite an extraordinary preparation of artillery and of asphyxiating, emetic and lachrymal gases the Italians resisted desperately, their artillery and machine guns mowing down unending waves of humanity. Our Alpini finally fell fighting and surrounded by heaps of Austrian dead.

GERMAN REPORT.

A German wireless official report says:—We have captured Monte Sismon. Our Italian prisoners now number 15,000.

The Near East.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

NEARING JERUSALEM.

HEBRON OCCUPIED.

London, December 7th.

An official message from Palestine says that General Allenby has occupied Hebron.

General.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

RUSSIAN CHAOS.

KORNILOFF JOINS KALEDIN FORCES.

PETROGRAD, December 7th. The Bolsheviks announce that they are sure of five seats, the Cadets four and the Revolutionary Socialists one in Moscow. Despite bad weather and great distances 75 to 80 per cent. of the electors the Government aver, polled mostly for the Bolsheviks, who promise most.

Korniloff has joined Kaledin. Armed sailors have arrested forty of the State Bank employees, who nevertheless refuse to serve the Maximalist regime.

It is stated that Korniloff with four companies, avoiding the railways, is riding southwards. The Maximalist newspaper announces that several detachments of Red Guards and sailors have been sent to Tobolsk to guard the ex-Tsar.

ROUMANIA AND THE ARMISTICE.

AN AWKWARD SITUATION.

Paris, December 7th.

The newspapers continue to emphasise the difficulty of the situation of the Roumanian army. Owing to the Russian contingents participating in the armistice the Roumanian troops are thus in a most awkward plight. It is pointed out that they cannot retreat into Russia; therefore they have apparently resigned themselves to an armistice although they are faithful to the Allies and do not desire a separate peace.

A wireless Roumanian official message says:—The Roumanians have decided to accept an armistice and hostilities have been suspended on the whole front. The enemy has applauded the decision but the Roumanians have maintained a dignified attitude and rejected attempts at fraternisation.

MISCHIEVOUS PEACE TALK.

BRITAIN'S AIMS REITERATED.

London, December 7th.

Sir Edward Carson speaking at the inaugural meeting of the Anglo-Roumanian Society, at the Mansion House, accused the idea of a League of Nations of which we had had experience in disregard of the Treaty to preserve Belgium. Roumania entered the war to maintain her very existence. He denounced the recent developments of peace talk as most mischievous and most misleading. No one nation could end the war by attaining its own selfish ends. We were fighting for a great ideal, namely, the establishment of freedom and the right to live without overbearingly contemplating a renewal of hostilities and to enable the whole world to live peacefully. He did not know how it was possible to end this war if it did not maintain the

rights of Roumania and Serbia as much as those of Great Britain and the Empire.

Addressing the Roumanian Minister, he asserted: "If there is to be any compromise outside what I have laid down it will not be the present Government which will make such an ignominious peace." He believed the British would never withdraw from the war until, with the Allies' concurrence, they had attained a satisfactory end.

TONNAGE SCARCITY.

MORE SHIPS WANTED AS FOOD-CARRIERS.

London, December 7th.

Sir A. Yapp, in a speech re-emphasised the seriousness of the world's food shortage. It was useless to have a great wheat crop in Australia if we had no ships to bring it. Altogether 690 big ships had been submerged, and he declared that America must very soon choose between using ships as food-carriers or troop transports.

VOTES FOR WOMEN.

FRANCHISE BILL PASSES THIRD STAGE.

London, December 7th.

The House of Commons has passed the third reading of the Representation of the People Bill under which women have been enfranchised. The question of Irish redistribution has been remitted to a conference, to be held in February, of Nationalists and Ulstermen, the Speaker presiding. The recommendations will be treated as a separate Bill, which will be treated as an agreed measure.

IN SELF-DEFENCE.

[BY A WAR BRIDE.]

In the teeth of a fierce opposition from parents, grandparents, relations, friends, and public opinion generally, we've done it. After being at the front since the autumn of 1914, the golden opportunity in the form of a slight wound with its accompanying sick-leave has arrived. The reasons urged for waiting until that gloriously vague period known as "after the war" were many and various. We were told that we were young and inexperienced—did not know our own minds. It is difficult to refute such a purely personal allegation in an open article of this kind, but let it suffice for me to state emphatically that we did, and had for some considerable time. While on this subject, too, it might be well to air the view that if there is one man in the world who is capable of making a carefully weighed decision, it is he who for months, if not years, has had a few score lives on his hands; he who pays for an error of judgment, not with cash, nor even with his own life, but with the lives of others, many of whom have the heaviest family responsibilities, of a by no means entirely monetary nature, on their shoulders.

Also, the same applies to the girl who has seen the leave train steam out of Victoria at grey dawn, and kept a smile on her face while she waved her handkerchief until the face at the window vanished from sight—very probably for ever. She who has gone abroad for months on end feeling her blood freeze at the sight of a telegraph messenger—is she capable of making a decision for herself? If not, it would be interesting to know who, in accordance with the best mid-Victorian conventions, is more capable of making it for her. Granted one and twenty (that is the age of both of us) is very young, I am yet of the opinion that any one of that age who has experienced even a small number of the harrowing incidents so well known to all who have taken an active part in this lamentable upheaval, and is yet not capable of reaching a decision for herself or herself, is possessed of an exceptionally weak intellect.

Now I can hear some of my elderly readers saying to themselves: "But that is not the case—I know of so many young subalterns who are, in spite of what they have been through, still little more than irresponsible schoolboys." My reply to that is that it shows a complete lack of understanding of the British character. The irresponsibility referred to is a mere veneer—the Englishman (and particularly the Public School man) simply will not let his fellow creatures see what is at the back of his head. Thank God! the soldier home for a brief spell does not assume the air of seriousness to which he is justly entitled, or yet another horror would be thrust upon this country. But ninety per cent. of the young men have the mind of the pre-war man of forty. I have worked with them and lived among them in the trenches and elsewhere for years—in fact, I am one of them, so I know.

Another argument to which we were subjected was this: "If you get married, you will not, so long as the war continues and you have to spend most of your time in France, benefit appreciably thereby." It is true, of course, that it will hardly be on the same plane as married life under normal conditions, yet the assertion that the advantages are inappreciable shows considerable ignorance of present-day conditions. In the first place, one's fiancée has no official status in the Army—she is ineligible for a pension, is not informed of a wound or death, or sent for in case of emergency. But far more important is one's status on those brief ten days in England. The restrictions imposed upon engaged couples by a fifty-year old convention are then appalling. What it amounts to is that one is compelled to spend all one's time within a stone's-throw of the establishment, either of one's own or one's fiancée's people. Nowadays, of course, the couple are free enough for one day at a time, but going off for a quiet little week-end together would most certainly incur the wrath of Mrs. Grundy—not that we who are accustomed to the wrath of the Hun care much about that, but for the girl, who is in England all the time, it is a different matter. Our experience as the result of numerous leaves spent together is that it is quite impossible to get anything like the maximum value from them while unmarried. The experience, too, is quite general.

Then various cheerful people impressed upon me the miserable position of my wife in the event of my death. It is, of course, quite true that the lot of a war widow or any other kind of widow is not a happy one, but it is equally true that the lot of the maid bereaved of her lover is no happier. Also, the widow gets her pension. It is further frequently argued that the man who is constantly in danger should not marry on account of its being unfair on his wife. In the event of her becoming a widow her chances of spending the later years of her life happily married are reduced. Now I have always noticed that this argument is brought up only by men—generally bachelors. It is a matter of some delicacy, and better handled by a woman than a man, but I would ask my reader to discuss it with his womenfolk. They will tell him what they think of the woman who hesitates to marry the man she loves because of the off-chance of his getting killed and her falling in love a second time. The principle is somewhat similar to that which rules among the Fakirs.

Then there was the question of money. A subaltern's pay is, it is true, not a fortune. It is also true that under normal conditions one should not ask his wife to go into employment; yet at the moment this does not apply. Who would have his wife a passenger instead of one of the crew during this perilous voyage? What could be worse for her nerves than lack of occupation? Moreover, if the worst happens, she must be able to augment her pension. I was also asked how we intend to sustain life when, at the completion of hostilities, I resign my commission. To this I replied that, in spite of all the blunders that this nation has made, I cannot conceive that even it would make such a gross one as to keep any appreciable number of young men idle at such a time. People do not seem generally to realize the prodigious nature of the work that will have to be undertaken if the ravages of war are to be repaired. When war broke out there was at once an urgent call for young men. It is the young men of the nation who count—who do things. Make no mistake about that. When this show is finally closed down, the call for young men will be perhaps even more urgent than it was when it began. The only breakdown that may occur will be in the organizing. Even then, I can see some very jolly times spent in the local workhouse—one will meet so many of one's pals there.

In conclusion, let me point out how simple it is for the inexperienced to apply destructive criticism. People who were married some years before the war are as inexperienced in a matter of this kind as children. They do not understand present-day conditions in the least. The only people whose opinion really counts are those who have contracted war weddings—and they all have the same tale to tell. Their advice is the very opposite to that given by Mr. Punch. So that is my advice to you young people—Get married as soon as possible, provided that you are in love. That really is most important. It is a great pity that it has not been more universally recognized, or the world we live in would now be a very much happier one than it is.—("Corin," in Ex.)

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It is the Standard Work on China, the publication of which at this time is epoch-making in its significance, in the bearing it will have on the future of China, and China's trade with the World.

The Book Itself

Weight 24½-lb., unpacked.

1,250,000 words of text in the Gazetteer Sections.

It is 24-in. thick and contains 525 pages each 21-in. or 15½-sq. in. Compare this measurement with this newspaper.

There are 29 Maps in the Atlas Section alone, with 7 special maps in the Gazetteer Sections.

Of the 18 Provincial Maps, 7 occupy double pages, each 65½-sq. in.; the remaining 11 occupy single pages, 21-in. by 15½-in. Of the 4 Outer Territories, 2 are double and 2 single.

The Productions Map alone occupies 2 double pages, or 1,302-sq. in.

Special Forestry Map, 22-in. by 21-in.

Railway Map, 22-in. by 24-in.

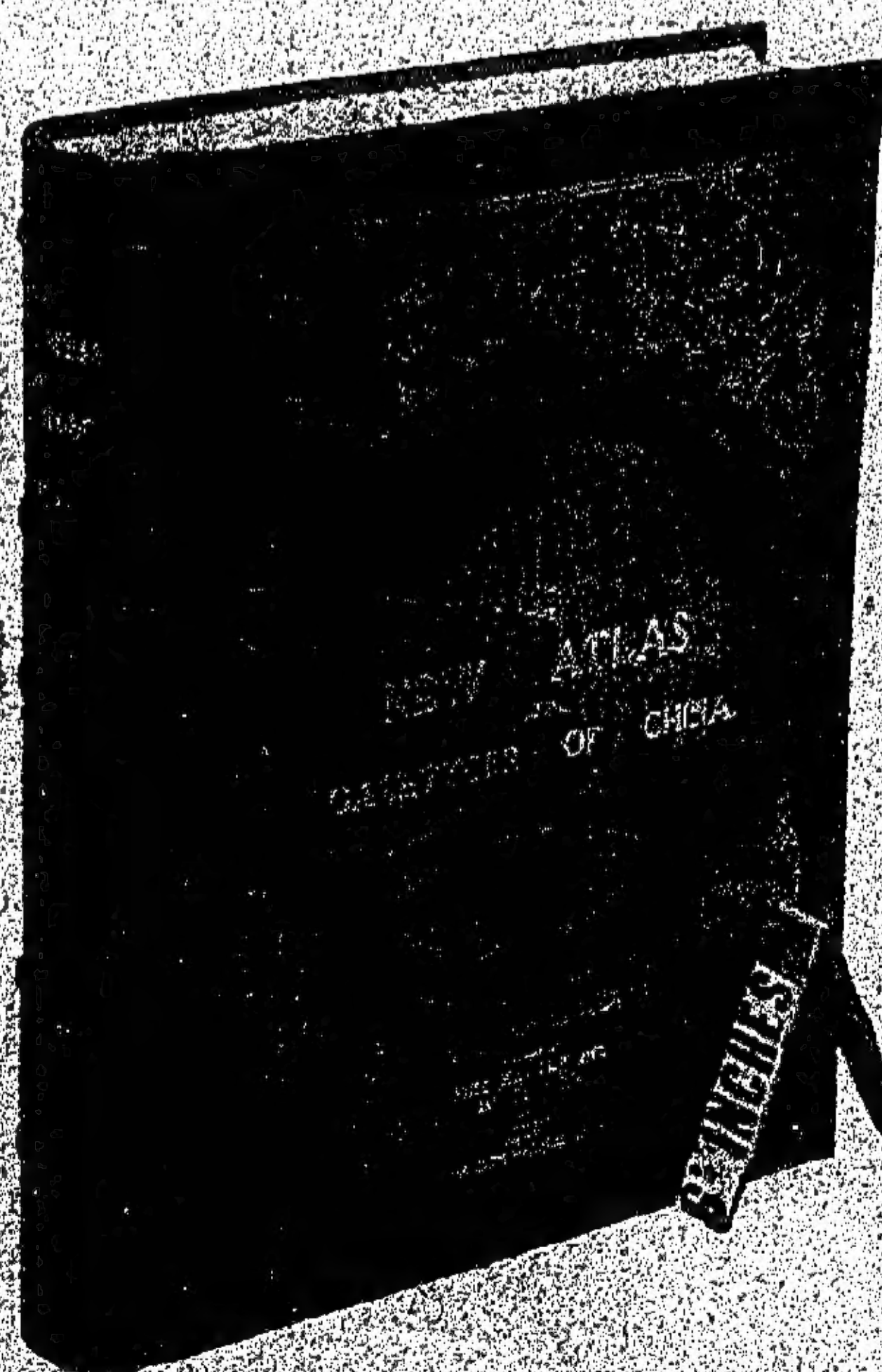
There are 18 full-page Graphs, coloured plates requiring 5 to 6 printings, each portraying in a special way some special branch of trade, commerce, or natural resource.

The Map-Index comprises 14 pages in which over 10,000 places are located. The Productions Map has its own unique index, the first of its kind ever made.

The book is strongly bound with a loose long-breakable back, so it lies flat when opened. Covers are thick boards, thickly padded, with a specially prepared black seal-green cloth binding that looks and wears like leather. Lettering in gold.

The matter is distinctively of a permanent reference character; it is, in fact, first of all a reference book, and it was built for use as such—a strong, well-made volume meant for use, for wear. The paper was selected with a special view to strength and durability; no expense has been spared in manufacture.

A big book covering a big subject in a big way. Nothing like this has ever been attempted for and about China.



From a Photograph
Showing comparative size with
a folded two-foot rule.

A Stupendous Task

Not to mention the mechanical difficulties of printing and binding a large edition of such a huge book in China, where only native workmen could be employed, workmen unfamiliar with English and therefore having no knowledge of what they were doing, the compilation alone has been a stupendous task.

Being original in conception, there was no previous work that could be used as a guide. The facts had to be rooted out from the very beginning. The expert staff of the FAR EASTERN GEOGRAPHICAL ESTABLISHMENT was engaged for several years in the most tedious, exacting and painstaking research ever attempted in China.

The mass of compiled records gleaned for essential facts is amazing, and what is given besides voluminous original matter, is the quintessence of hundreds of official and reliable statistical reports and reviews.

The infinite amount of detail necessary to check the records, after compilation, through the varied processes of drawing, typesetting, engraving, lithographing and printing, could be appreciated only by those who have had to do with workmen ignorant of what they were doing.

The printing alone has taken more than six months, and the binding cannot possibly be completed before January.

The ATLAS AND GAZETTEER will be ready for delivery on January 1.

Until January 1, orders will be received at the special pre-publication price, Shanghai Tls. 60.

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I enclose draft for Tls. 60 in full payment in accordance with the terms of your special offer.

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H.K.P. 10/18

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P. & O. S. N. Co. E. V. D. PARR,
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INDO-CHINA S. NAV. CO., LTD.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).
FOR SHANGHAI & SWATOW
WEIHWAI & CHEFOO "CHIPSING" Monday, 10th Dec. 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI via SWATOW "WOSANG" Tuesday, 11th Dec. 7 A.M.
HOI-PHONG "TAISANG" Friday, 14th Dec. 7 A.M.
SHANGHAI "KOONSHING" Friday, 14th Dec. 7 P.M.
MANILA "LOONSHANG" Friday, 14th Dec. 3 P.M.
CALCUTTA LINE—Three sailings per month from Hongkong to Calcutta calling at
Singapore and Penang.
Returning from Calcutta steamers proceed to Kobe and Moji, frequently calling at
Shanghai.
These steamers have excellent passenger accommodation, are fitted with electric light
and carry a fully qualified Surgeon.
This line is temporarily discontinued owing to the war. Particulars on application.
SHANGHAI LINE—Sailings approximately every five days between Canton and Shanghai,
sometimes calling at Swatow.
Steamers on this line have a limited amount of passenger accommodation, and through
tickets can be obtained for Northern and Yangtze Ports via Shanghai. Through
Bills of Lading are issued to all Northern and Yangtze Ports.
MANILA LINE—A weekly service is maintained with Manila by vessels with good passenger
accommodation, sailings from both ports every Saturday.
KAIPHONG LINE—Sailings approximately weekly for passengers and cargo, calling at
Hankow when convenient.
SOREN LINE—One sailing per month between Hongkong and Sandakan by
steamer having up-to-date accommodation for passengers.
Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading for Kudat, Jesselton, Labuan, Tawau and
Labud Dat.
SIAM LINE—A regular service is run from March to October between Hong-
kong and Siem Reap, calling at Wharfedale and Chien.
UNDER BRITISH GOVERNMENT PASSPORT REGULATIONS. All European
Passengers leaving the Colony for Straits Settlements are required to produce on
arrival at destination passports with their Photographs and description signed thereto.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.,
General Managers.
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INTERMEDIATE PORTS.
Please Apply to
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FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS
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HONOLULU TO SAN FRANCISCO.
JAN. 26, 1918.
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STEAMER	FROM	EXPECTED ON OR ABOUT	WILL LEAVE ON OR ABOUT	TO
TJIBODAS	JAVA & MACASSAR	12th Dec.	12th Dec.	KOBE
TIMANOEK	JAVA	20th Dec.	25th Dec.	SHANGHAI
TJITABOEN	AYOY	28th Dec.	31st Dec.	JAVA

* Wireless Telegraphy.
The Steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light and have accommodation
for a limited number of Saloon Passengers. All steamers carry a fully qualified surgeon.
Cargo taken at through rates to all ports in Netherlands India and Australia.
For Particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to the
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Next sailings for SAN FRANCISCO via NAGASAKI.
Subject to Change Without Notice.
S.S. "TJIKEMBANG" ... 23th December.
The Steamers have accommodation for a limited number of Saloon Passengers and
carry a fully qualified surgeon.
Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Points in the United
States of America and Canada.
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Next sailings for SAN FRANCISCO via NAGASAKI, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU
Steamers
To SAN FRANCISCO
To SINGAPORE and JAVA.
"BINDJANI" ... 8,000 ... 18th Dec.
"KONINGIN DER NEDERLANDEN" ... 15,000 ... 15th Dec.
"OPHIR" ... 9,000 ... 29th Dec.
These Superior Passenger Steamers have accommodation for First and Second Class
Saloon Passengers.
For further particulars please apply to
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Also, SHANGHAI, PEKING, YOKOHAMA, MANILA,
Colon, Cebu, LUGAZ, CAGUAS, LONDON, Etc.

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REPORT

9th DECEMBER, A.M.

Station.	Time.	Barometer at Sea Level.	Temperature.	Humidity.	Direction.	Force.	Weather.
Vladivostok	8 a.m.	30.05	57	92	S	3	b
Nemuro	8 a.m.	30.01	50	79	SW	4	b
Hakodate	8 a.m.	30.01	50	79	SW	4	b
Tokyo	8 a.m.	30.01	50	79	SW	4	b
Kobe	8 a.m.	30.01	50	79	SW	4	b
Nagasaki	8 a.m.	30.01	50	79	SW	4	b
Kagoshima	8 a.m.	30.01	50	79	SW	4	b
Osaka	8 a.m.	30.01	50	79	SW	4	b
Naha	8 a.m.	30.01	50	79	SW	4	b
Ishiyama	8 a.m.	30.01	50	79	SW	4	b
Bohai Island	8 a.m.	30.01	50	79	SW	4	b
Wei-hai-wei	8 a.m.	30.01	50	79	SW	4	b
Hankow	8 a.m.	30.01	50	79	SW	4	b
Ichang	8 a.m.	30.01	50	79	SW	4	b
Kiukiang	8 a.m.	30.01	50	79	SW	4	b
Changsha	8 a.m.	30.01	50	79	SW	4	b
Shanghai	8 a.m.	30.02	57	92	S	3	b
Gubeifan	8 a.m.	30.01	50	79	SW	4	b
Sharp Peak	8 a.m.	30.03	50	66	W	1	b
Amoy	8 a.m.	30.10	52	66	NW	1	b
Swatow	8 a.m.	30.10	52	66	NW	1	b
Taihook	8 a.m.	30.05	50	64	E	2	b
Taihu	8 a.m.	30.04	52	66	N	0	b
Taitan	8 a.m.	30.01	54	66	N	2	b
Koshan	8 a.m.	30.00	54	66	N	1	b
Pescadores	8 a.m.	30.04	61	66	N	0	b
Canton	8 a.m.	30.13	48	93	E	1	b
Hongkong	8 a.m.	30.07	53	55	E	0	b
Shanghai	8 a.m.	30.07	53	55	N	0	b
Amoy	8 a.m.	30.06	50	50	NW	2	b
Swatow	8 a.m.	30.06	50	50	NW	2	b
Taihook	8 a.m.	30.06	50	50	NW	2	b
Taihu	8 a.m.	30.06	50	50	NW	2	b
Taitan	8 a.m.	30.06	50	50	NW	2	b
Koshan	8 a.m.	30.06	50	50	NW	2	b
Pescadores	8 a.m.	30.06	50	50	NW	2	b
Canton	8 a.m.	30.06	50	50	NW	2	b
Hongkong	8 a.m.	30.06	50	50	NW	2	b
Shanghai	8 a.m.	30.06	50	50	NW	2	b
Amoy	8 a.m.	30.06	50	50	NW	2	b
Swatow	8 a.m.	30.06	50	50	NW	2	b
Taihook	8 a.m.	30.06	50	50	NW	2	b
Taihu	8 a.m.	30.06	50	50	NW	2	b
Taitan	8 a.m.	30.06	50	50	NW	2	b
Koshan	8 a.m.	30.06	50	50	NW	2	b
Pescadores	8 a.m.	30.06	50	50	NW	2	b
Canton	8 a.m.	30.06	50	50	NW	2	b
Hongkong	8 a.m.	30.06	50	50	NW	2	b
Shanghai	8 a.m.	30.06	50	50	NW	2	b
Amoy	8 a.m.	30.06	50	50	NW	2	b
Swatow	8 a.m.	30.06	50	50	NW	2	b
Taihook	8 a.m.	30.06	50	50	NW	2	b
Taihu	8 a.m.	30.06	50	50	NW	2	b
Taitan	8 a.m.	30.06	50	50	NW	2	b
Koshan	8 a.m.	30.06	50	50	NW	2	b
Pescadores	8 a.m.	30.06	50	50	NW	2	b
Canton	8 a.m.	30.06	50	50	NW	2	b
Hongkong	8 a.m.	30.06	50	50	NW	2	b
Shanghai	8 a.m.	30.06	50	50	NW	2	b
Amoy	8 a.m.	30.06	50	50	NW	2	b
Swatow	8 a.m.	30.06	50	50	NW	2	b
Taihook	8 a.m.	30.06	50	50	NW	2	b
Taihu	8 a.m.	30.06	50	50	NW	2	b
Taitan	8 a.m.	30.06	50	50	NW	2	b
Koshan	8 a.m.	30.06	50	50	NW	2	b
Pescadores	8 a.m.	30.06	50	50	NW	2	b
Canton	8 a.m.	30.06	50	50	NW	2	b
Hongkong	8 a.m.	30.06	50	50	NW	2	b
Shanghai	8 a.m.	30.06	50	50	NW	2	b
Amoy	8 a.m.	30.06	50	50	NW	2	b
Swatow	8 a.m.	30.06	50	50	NW	2	b
Taihook	8 a.m.	30.06	50	50	NW	2	b
Taihu	8 a.m.	30.06	50	50	NW	2	b
Taitan	8 a.m.	30.06	50	50	NW	2	b
Koshan	8 a.m.	30.06	50	50	NW	2	b
Pescadores	8 a.m.	30.06	50	50	NW	2	b
Canton	8 a.m.	30.06	50	50	NW	2	b
Hongkong	8 a.m.	30.06	50	50	NW	2	b
Shanghai	8 a.m.	30.06	50	50	NW	2	b
Amoy	8 a.m.	30.06	50	50	NW	2	b
Swatow	8 a.m.	30.06	50	50	NW	2	b
Taihook	8 a.m.	30.06	50	50	NW	2	b
Taihu	8 a.m.	30.06	50	50	NW	2	b
Taitan	8 a.m.	30.06	50	50	NW	2	b
Koshan	8 a.m.	30.06	50	50	NW	2	b
Pescadores	8 a.m.	30.06	50	50	NW	2	b
Canton	8 a.m.	30.06	50	50	NW	2	b
Hongkong	8 a.m.	30.06	50	50	NW	2	b
Shanghai	8 a.m.	30.06	50	50	NW	2	b
Amoy	8 a.m.	30.06	50	50	NW	2	b
Swatow	8 a.m.	30.06	50	50	NW	2	b
Taihook	8 a.m.	30.06	50	50	NW	2	b
Taihu	8 a.m.	30.06	50	50	NW	2	b
Taitan	8 a.m.	30.06	50	50	NW	2	b
Koshan	8 a.m.	30.06	50	50	NW	2	b
Pescadores	8 a.m.	30.06	50	50	NW	2	b
Canton	8 a.m.	30.06	50	50	NW	2	b
Hongkong	8 a.m.	30.06	50	50	NW	2	b
Shanghai	8 a.m.	30.06	50	50	NW	2	b
Amoy	8 a.m.	30.06	50	50	NW	2	b
Swatow	8 a.m.	30.06	50	50	NW	2	b
Taihook	8 a.m.	30.06	50	50	NW	2	b
Taihu	8 a.m.	30.06	50	50	NW	2	b
Taitan	8 a.m.	30.06	50	50	NW	2	b
Koshan	8 a.m.	30.06	50	50	NW	2	b
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Shanghai	8 a.m.	30.06	50	50	NW	2	b
Amoy	8 a.m.	30.06	50	50	NW	2	b
Swatow	8 a.m.	30.06	50	50	NW	2	b
Taihook	8 a.m.	30.06	50	50	NW	2	b
Taihu	8 a.m.	30.06	50	50	NW	2	b
Taitan	8 a.m.	30.06	50	50	NW	2	b
Koshan	8 a.m.	30.06	50	50	NW	2	b
Pescadores	8 a.m.	30.06	50	50	NW	2	b
Canton	8 a.m.	30.06	50	50	NW	2	b
Hongkong	8 a.m.	30.06	50	50	NW	2	b
Shanghai	8 a.m.	30.06	50	50	NW	2	b
Amoy	8 a.m.	30.06	50	50	NW	2	b
Swatow	8 a.m.	30.06	50	50	NW	2	b
Taihook	8 a.m.	30.06	50	50	NW	2	b
Taihu	8 a.m.	30.06	50	50	NW	2	b
Taitan	8 a.m.	30.06	50	50	NW	2	b
Koshan	8 a.m.	30.06	50	50	NW	2	b
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Taihu	8 a.m.	30.06	50	50	NW	2	b
Taitan	8 a.m.	30.06	50	50	NW	2	b
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Canton	8 a.m.	30.06	50	50	NW	2	b
Hongkong	8 a.m.	30.06	50	50	NW	2	b
Shanghai	8 a.m.	30.06	50	50	NW	2	b
Amoy	8 a.m.	30.06	50	50	NW	2	b
Swatow	8 a.m.	30.06	50	50	NW	2	b
Taihook	8 a.m.	30.06	50	50	NW	2	b
Taihu	8 a.m.	30.06	50	50	NW	2	b
Taitan	8 a.m.	30.06	50	50	NW	2	b
Koshan	8 a.m.	30.06	50	50	NW	2	b
Pescadores	8 a.m.	30.06	50	50	NW	2	b
Canton	8 a.m.	30.06	50	50	NW	2	b
Hongkong	8 a.m.	30.06	50	50	NW	2	b
Shanghai	8 a.m.	30.06	50	50	NW	2	b
Amoy	8 a.m.	30.06	50	50	NW	2	b
Swatow	8 a.m.	30.06	50	50	NW	2	b
Taihook	8 a.m.	30.06	50	50	NW	2	b
Taihu	8 a.m.	30.06	50	50	NW	2	b
Taitan	8 a.m.	30.06	50	50	NW	2	b
Koshan	8 a.m.	30.06	50	50	NW	2	b
Pescadores	8 a.m.	30.06	50	50	NW	2	b
Canton	8 a.m.	30.06	50	50	NW	2	b
Hongkong	8 a.m.	30.06	50	50	NW	2	b
Shanghai	8 a.m.	30.06					

INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

Large cargo on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN, EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN with transshipment at COLOMBO to Steamers of the INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE.

Regular Direct Service from JAPAN, CHINA and STRAITS to BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN, EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN, calling at MAURITIUS en route, and affording the quickest freight transport from the ORIENT to SOUTH AFRICA.

For particulars of sailings shippers are requested to apply to the undersigned.

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED.
Managing Agents.

"ELLERMAN" LINE.

(REDFERN & ECKHART STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.)

JAPAN, CHINA AND STRAITS

UNITED KINGDOM AND CONTINENT.

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Cape of Good Hope at Owners' option.

Subject to change without notice.

For particulars of sailings shippers are requested to apply to the undersigned.

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED.
General Agents.

C. N. C.
CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR STEAMERS TO SAIL

SHANGHAI "SUNGKIANG" On 11th Dec. 3 P.M.
SHANGHAI "SHANTUNG" On 13th Dec. 3 P.M.

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.

S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SARUL"

MANILA LINE—TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS. Excellent Saloon accommodation. Amidships, Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and State-rooms.

SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MALE, and CARGO. Excellent Saloon accommodation, Amidships, Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and State-rooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

For Freight or Passage apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Telephone 25.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good accommodation for First Class Passengers, Electric Light and Fans in state-rooms and Saloons and Excellent cuisine.

FOR

SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHOW
AND RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 Days).

"HAIKIAN" | Capt. A. E. Holmes | TUESDAY, 11th Dec. at Noon.
"HAIKONG" | Capt. J. W. Evans | TUESDAY, 18th Dec. at Noon.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Snake Pier).

For Freight and Passage apply to—

DOUGLAS LAFAIR & CO.,
General Managers.

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

APCAR LINE.

REGULAR SERVICE BETWEEN

CALCUTTA STRAITS, SHANGHAI AND JAPAN PORTS.

EASTWARD

WESTWARD

As above Steamers have excellent Saloon accommodation for Passengers and are fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a daily qualified surgeon.

For Freight or passage apply to

DAVID BARSOON & CO., LTD.,
Agents.

P. & O. S. N. CO.

ROYAL MAIL SERVICE

UNDER CONTRACT WITH HIS MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT
TO

MARSEILLES AND LONDON.

TAKING PASSENGERS AND CARGO TO

STRAITS, COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT, &c.

Steamers	Leave Hong Kong	Consenting Mail	Due at MARSEILLES	Due at LONDON
Colombo	10	10	1817	1917

When Passengers change Steamers at COLOMBO Accommodation in the connecting Steamer from COLOMBO is definitely reserved in Hongkong at the time of Booking. On the Australian Route Tickets interchangeable with Orient Line.

SAILINGS DIRECT TO

SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

SS

LEAVE HONGKONG ABOUT

Passengers may travel by Railway in Japan between Ports of Call free of charge. Return Tickets are available to Messageries Maritimes Company.

INTERMEDIATE STEAMERS

(Non-Transshipment) IN ADDITION TO THE ABOVE MAIL STEAMERS, WILL LEAVE DIRECT FOR

MARSEILLES AND LONDON.

Calling at SINGAPORE, PORT SWETTESHAM, PENANG, COLOMBO AND PORT SAID.

CARRYING 1ST AND 2ND SALOON PASSENGERS AT REDUCED RATES

STEAMERS	Leave Hong Kong about	Leave Straits about	Due at MARSEILLES about	Due at LONDON about
The Intermediate	Service is Temporarily Suspended.			

"WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS. All Cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge and each Berth furnished with an Electric Reading Lamp. Round-the-World Tickets and Through Tickets to New York: a connection with the Principal Mail Lines. Return Tickets as far as a half available to Europe for Two Years or to Intermediate Ports for Six Months. Owing to the War in Europe Steamers and Sailing dates are liable to be cancelled or altered without notice.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

Consignees are reminded of the necessity to apply to the Company's Agents regarding arrival of consignments expected of which they have received documents or advice. Any damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignee, and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. GORDON & DOUGLAS, at 10 A.M. on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS. All Claims must be presented within ten days of the Steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized. No Claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns. For further information, Passage Fares, Freight, Handbooks, Dates of Sailing, etc., apply to

E. V. D. PARR,
Superintendent.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

LONDON VIA SINGAPORE, MALACCA, PENANG, COLOMBO, DELAGOA BAY, CAPE TOWN and MADEIRA.

VICTORIA, B.C. and SEATTLE
VIA SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, TOKIWA MARU (THURSDAY, 13th Dec. at Noon)
Kobe, YOKKAICHI, and INABA MARU (MONDAY, 31st Dec. at Noon)
YOKOHAMA | Capt. Higo | 15,500 | Dec. at Noon.

SYDNEY and MELBOURNE VIA MANILA ZAMBOANGA THURSDAY ISLAND TOWNSVILLE and BRISBANE.

CALCUTTA VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG and RANGOON.

BOMBAY VIA SINGAPORE, MALACCA and COLOMBO.

NAGASAKI KOBE and NIKKO MARU (FRIDAY, 14th Dec. at 11 A.M.)
YOKOHAMA | Capt. Takada | 9,600 | Dec. at 11 A.M.

MISHIMA MARU (FRIDAY, 14th Dec. at 11 A.M.)
SHANGHAI KOBE and SUWA MARU (SATURDAY, 15th Dec. at 11 A.M.)
YOKOHAMA | Capt. Sekine | 11,000 | Dec. at 11 A.M.

ATSUTA MARU (SUNDAY, 17th Dec. at 11 A.M.)
YOKOHAMA | Capt. Inada | 16,000 | Dec. at 11 A.M.

KIRIN MARU (TUESDAY, 18th Dec. at Noon)
Kobe and YOKOHAMA | Capt. Sasaki | 9,000 | Dec. at Noon.

Kobe | | | Dec. at Noon.

EASTBOUND NEW YORK LINE
VIA PANAMA CANAL.
(CARGO ONLY).

NEW YORK VIA SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, SAN FRANCISCO, PANAMA and COLON.

For Further Information, apply to—

"WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY"

For Further Information, apply to—

"WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY"

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

K. KOBAYASHI, Manager.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

VIA SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA, JAPAN AND HONOLULU

FAST AND LUXURIOUS MAIL STEAMERS.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to Change Without Notice

Steamers	Tons	Leave Hongkong
KOREA MARU	18,000	WED. 19th Dec.
SIBERIA MARU	18,000	MON. 31st Dec.
TENYO MARU	22,000	WED. 11th Jan.
NIPPON MARU	11,000	WED. 26th Jan.
SHINTO MARU	22,000	WED. 6th Feb.
PERIA MARU	9,000	FRI. 22nd Feb.

The ss. "Nippon Maru" and ss. "Peria Maru" call at Shanghai.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

HONGKONG to VALPARAISO VIA JAPAN, HONOLULU, SAN FRANCISCO, SAN PEDRO, SALINO CRUZ, BAILEIA, CALLAO, ARICA AND IQUIQUE. THENCE BY TRANS-ANDERSON ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES.

ANYO MARU	18,000 Tons
KIYO MARU	17,500 "
SEIYO MARU	14,000 "

Tickets are interchangeable with the CANADIAN PACIFIC OCEAN SERVICES, Ltd., and the PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO. Passengers may travel by Rail between Ports of Call in Japan free of Charge. For full information as to rates, sailings, etc., apply to—

Telephone 2274 and 2275.

T. DAIGO, Agent,
King's Building.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL LINES.

SERVICE TO AND FROM JAPAN VIA SHANGHAI
SERVICE TO AND FROM EUROPE

Ports of call:—Yokohama, Kobe, Shanghai, Hongkong, Haiphong, Tourane, Saigon, Singapore, Colombo, Aden, Djibouti, Suez, Port Said, Marseilles.

ALL STEAMERS FITTED WITH WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

Return Tickets to Europe available two years.

Return Tickets to Intermediate Ports available six months.

For full particulars regarding sailings, apply to

P. THOMAS, Agent,
Queen's Building.

O. S. K.
OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA.

(REGULAR SERVICES, PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG)
(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

North American Line. FOR VICTORIA, SEATTLE AND TACOMA VIA SHANGHAI, MANILA, NAGASAKI, MOJI, KOBE, AND YOKOHAMA.

"MEXICO MARU" SUNDAY, 16th Dec. at 3 P.M.
"HAWAII MARU" WEDNESDAY, 19th Dec. at 3 P.M.

NORTH AMERICAN LINE—This line maintains a regular fortnightly service between Hongkong and Japan, and ports en route at intermediate ports in Japan. Overland cargo taken on through Bills of Lading for U.S.A. and connection are made at Peking Road ports with the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE—Every three months the steamer proceeding to Rio de Janeiro, Santos and Buenos Aires via Singapore, Mauritius, Durban and Cape Town.

AUSTRALIAN LINE—Monthly service between Japan and Adelaide, calling at Auckland, N.Z., Sydney and Melbourne.

BOMBAY LINE—Fortnightly service for Bombay calling at Singapore, and Colombo. At present this line's steamers maintain cargo only.

JAVA LINE—Monthly service for Java ports calling at Manila, Sandakan and Makassar. Booking for passengers and cargo to the ports.

FOR SAILING DATES AND FURTHER PARTICULARS REGARDING PASSENGER OR FREIGHT APPLY AT OFFICE.

FORMOSAN LINE—For Tamsui, Keelung and Anying, Takao, via Swatow and Amoy.

"JOSEPH MARU" WED. DAY, 12th Dec. at 8 A.M.
"SOSHU MARU" THURSDAY, 20th Dec. at 8 A.M.

These Formosan Lines will arrive at and depart from the SOON YIP WHARF, near the Harbour Office, and while the steamer is alongside the wharf Telephone No. 76 will be used.

For FURTHER INFORMATION, apply to—

TEL. Nos. 744 and 745.

K. YAMASAKI, Manager,
No. 1, Queen's Building.

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